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The cause of the disaster was most peculiar. A small building about 16 by 20 feet burned down at the mouth of the mine. The air shaft from the working to the surface, some distance in the mine, acted as a sort of flue and drew into the drift the heat and smoke from the fire, thus suffocating the men, whose escape was shut off by the fire at the opening. As soon as it could be done, the burning shanty was torn away and rescuers rushed into the mine, but already five had succumbed to the heat and smoke, and others were in a dying condition. One more died while on the way out and another one after they had reached the fresh air. The men were not burned in any way.

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Portion of Powder Works Blows Up and Shakes Several Towns.

Halifax, N. S., Dec. 27.—A portion of the Acadia Powder company's works, near Waverly, 10 miles from this city, blew up, and the concussion shook the country and broke windows for 20 miles around. Fortunately no one was killed or seriously injured, although about 20 of the employees, who had just left the powder works when the explosion took place, were thrown violently to the ground and badly stunned.

The plant is situated a mile outside of Waverly, and every window in the town was broken and many people on the streets were struck by the shower of broken glass. The property loss at the Acadia works is estimated at \$25,000.

The explosion was in a small building known as the dry house, in which about a ton of powder was stored, and is believed to have been due to overheating. The concussion demolished half a dozen other buildings close by the dry house, but did not explode the powder in the magazine, although that building was partially wrecked. A hole several feet deep was blown in the ground.

Similar reports were received from Bedford, three miles from the powder plant, and from Renfrew, Oldham and other small towns situated up the valley toward the scene of the explosion. The fact that only about one-fifth of the ordinary working force was about the building undoubtedly prevented loss of life.

RAN HAT PIN INTO HER EYE

Vice President-elect's Niece Meets With Odd Accident.

Bloomington, Ill., Dec. 24.—In consequence of a remarkable accident, Miss Jennie Fairbanks, of Mansfield, a niece of Vice President-elect Fairbanks, was brought to a hospital here. While putting on her hat, with a hat pin in one hand, a friend accidentally jostled Miss Fairbanks' arm, as a result the pin was struck in Miss Fairbanks' eye. A surgical effort will be made to save her sight.

38 FILIPINOS KILLED

Were Ambushed and Slain By Hostile Pulajanes.

Manila, Dec. 24.—The Pulajanes have ambushed and killed at Dolores, on the Island of Samar, a lieutenant and 37 enlisted men of the 38th company of native scouts. Two thousand Pulajanes, it is reported, threaten the town of Dolores, and the situation is said to be critical. Lieutenant Abbott, in command of the scouts, has requested that aid be sent him.

Dropped Dead Pleading For Child.

Milford, Conn., Dec. 27.—Giovanni Lombardi, of New Haven, editor of an Italian paper called Il Courier del Connecticut, fell dead of heart disease while calling at the home of Frank Partigliani, in this town. Some years ago Partigliani, whose wife had just died, allowed Lombardi the custody of his young daughter. The child remained with Lombardi until the Milford man married again, and it was while Lombardi was pleading for the custody of the child again that he was stricken.

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"A body of our right wing surprised the enemy at Housanventao and Siaofantun, the latter about six and a half miles northwest of Port Arthur, at 10 o'clock Saturday night, and occupied the villages, and, subsequently dislodging the enemy, occupied the whole of Talichiatun, five miles northwest of Port Arthur, at 2.55 o'clock in the morning.

"Our repeated attacks during the past few days were uniformly successful, and now the whole of the enemy's advanced position, fronting our right wing, is in our hands."

The continued success of General Nogai's operations have given renewed hope to the government that the fortress will soon be taken and that the third army will be able to reinforce Marshal Oyama at Liaoli Yang.

In the meantime Tokio is again a great military camp, and the scenes of last spring, when the first armies were mobilized and dispatched, are being duplicated. Thousands of recruits and reservists are assembled, drilling and equipping preparatory to taking the field. The permanent and temporary barracks are filled, and it is necessary to billet the soldiers brought to the city. Oyama field is the centre of activity, while infantry, cavalry and artillery are constantly drilling.

The batteries fire blank charges for the purpose of breaking in the new horses.

The general military preparations are enormous. It is planned to give Field Marshal Oyama a rough total of half a million men, with a heavily-increased artillery arm, besides providing a defense for Formosa and the southern islands in anticipation of the Russian second Pacific squadron's attempt to seize a base. The port of Kelung, in Formosa, has been declared in a state of siege, and other positions in Formosa and the Pescadores are progressing.

JAPS HAVE BIG FLEET READY

Will Dash South As Soon As Russian Ships Are Sighted.

London, Dec. 24.—Telegraphing from Tokio, the correspondent of the Daily Express says he learns that in the event of Admiral Kamimura (who is reported to have gone south with a squadron of powerful cruisers) notifying it of the approach of the Russian second Pacific squadron, the whole Japanese fleet which has been operating at Port Arthur will be ready to proceed south on a day's notice to give battle.

British naval experts were amazed to learn that Japan has dispatched less than one-third of her fighting ships to meet and give battle to the Russian Baltic fleet. This Japanese flying squadron is now in the vicinity of Singapore, 3000 miles from Japan and 2490 miles from Chagos, the island in the Indian ocean where the Russian fleet is believed to be mobilizing.

If the Japanese fleet proceeds without delay from Singapore toward Chagos it can reach that island within eight days. It is believed here that it plans to reach the Russian rendezvous and give battle to Voelkersahm, and, if successful, go forth to meet the scattered ships under Rojstvensky and match them singly. The apparent plan of the Japanese commander is one of the most daring ever recorded in naval annals.

Murdered Family and Burned Home.

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burned his home to remove evidence of the crime. It is charged that Linkous beat the brains of his victims out with a blunt instrument and then fired the building. When the building was burning briskly he gave an alarm. The town's volunteer department turned out. Linkous' actions were suspicious, and the hose was kept on Mrs. Linkous' sleeping room and her form was not badly burned.

PATTERSON JURY FAILS TO AGREE

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The former show girl, expecting acquittal at the hands of the jury which has listened to the evidence in her trial for the murder of Caesar Young last June, went into court to learn that the 12 men chosen to decide as to her innocence or guilt, had been unable to reach an agreement—in fact, had divided evenly over the question as to whether or not she held the revolver which ended Young's life. The jurors stood six to six—half for acquittal, the other for conviction. Although no official announcement was made further than this, court house talk had it that of the six deciding against Miss Patterson, none was for conviction of murder in the first degree, that one held out for murder in the second degree, two for manslaughter in the first degree and three for manslaughter in the second degree.

Immediately the announcement of the verdict was made Miss Patterson broke into a fit of weeping, which continued after she was led from the court room to a retiring chamber, where physicians were called and restoratives administered. Then she was taken to the Tombs, but she again wept and moaned and became hysterical, and the efforts of her aged father, the prison matron and attendants to quiet her were futile.

The demonstration in the court after the announcement of the disagreement was somewhat remarkable, many pressing forward to express sympathy for the young woman.

Interest centered in District Attorney Jerome's future action. He has not said what he will do, but it was intimated that the way the jury stood may influence him as to a new trial.

The jury took but one ballot, according to the foreman, and devoted the remainder of the time to discussion. From first to last the discussion was even. For 24 hours they discussed the evidence, and one juror is quoted as saying that one of those who stood for acquittal tried on the coat which Young wore at the time of his death and with a revolver attempted to demonstrate that suicide was possible.

Abraham Levy, chief counsel for Miss Patterson, called on his client in the Tombs and remained with her an hour.

"The girl is in a very bad mental condition," he said, after he had left her. "She is almost constantly hysterical, but I don't think she will collapse. I hope I left her in a somewhat better frame of mind. I of course cannot tell what we will do for her yet. If the retrial is not right away I am going to make a desperate effort to get bail for her. I will plead with Mr. Jerome to reduce the bail to \$15,000, and I will be able, I think, to arrange for that amount and thus let her have her freedom while again awaiting the long nerve-racking ordeal she will have to face.

"We feel confident now that, in view of the wide publicity given to the case, other witnesses will come forward if necessary to corroborate the defendant's story in all its substantial details. We question, however, whether the district attorney will move for a third trial of this case."

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one of the boarders. The clothing was ignited and the room was soon filled with a thick smoke. McGill was awakened by the smoke, but was unable to move the bed from the door and fell to the floor unconscious. The boarding house keeper discovered the smoke, and when the room was broken into McCusker and Merry were found dead. McGill died soon after being removed to a hospital.

At 1136 Fairmount avenue, Edward Rathine, aged about 25 years, and believed to be a resident of New Jersey, was also suffocated. It is believed he set the bedclothes on fire with a lighted cigar, and in trying to leave the room crawled into a closet by mistake, where he was found dead. His face was slightly burned.

THE OTHER SIDE OF LIFE

Some Pathetic Incidents of Christmas in New York.

New York, Dec. 27.—The celebration of Christmas in New York was not without its pathetic features, and many sad cases came to the attention of the authorities.

A neatly dressed young woman of 27 years was found unconscious, seated on a bench in Riverside Drive. The drifting snow had partially hidden her from view. An ambulance was summoned, but the girl died before reaching a hospital. Her features told an eloquent story of privations and hardship. The ambulance surgeon was of the opinion that death resulted from long continued exposure without nourishment. It is believed that she wandered all Christmas day and night until she sank down to die in plain sight of some of the finest residences in the city.

Nine-year-old Jeannette McCoy, whose father was ill and unable to work, has been caring for her young brothers and sisters while her mother supported the family by washing and scrubbing. Yesterday the little girl, worn out by her efforts, was taken to a hospital, where it was found that she was suffering with diphtheria, and a few hours later she was dead. The physicians said she had literally starved herself to death in her endeavors to keep the other four children alive.

A fire in an Allen street house, following a Christmas celebration, caused the death of two women and the serious injury of two women and a man.

Following a trivial quarrel with his wife, Conrad Fredericks hanged himself in his home in East 48th street. The man took offense at a remark of his wife after he had given the presents on a Christmas tree to his three children, and left the room. A few hours later a neighbor found Fredericks' body hanging over a balustrade in an upper hall.

USED CARTRIDGE FOR HAMMER

Mrs. Thomas Barnes Killed By Explosion That Followed.

Detroit, Dec. 23.—Mrs. Thomas E. Barnes was killed at her home on Pine street by the explosion of a "one-pounder" rapid-fire gun cartridge, which it is supposed she was using for a hammer in the Christmas preparations for her two baby girls. How the explosion occurred is not definitely known, as she was alone with the children, but it is believed that she had used the cartridge for a hammer at other times. The cartridge had been in the possession of the Barnes family for some time, and is said to have been given to Mrs. Barnes by her brother, William Mayhew, a gunner in the United States navy, who is thought to be attached to the United States torpedo station at Newport News. The woman's right hand was torn off at the wrist, her left hand was mutilated, part of the cartridge penetrated her breast and cut her heart and lungs, and her back was also cut by parts of the shell.

Mrs. Barnes had left the children in the kitchen, so that they would not see her preparing for the Christmas tree which was to be set up in the archway between parlor and sitting room. Evidently she had been rearranging the curtains of the archway so that the candles of the tree would not set the curtains on fire. Using the cartridge for a tack hammer, she was instantly killed by the explosion, that resulted.

Wages of Ohio Miners.

Columbus, O., Dec. 24.—A bulletin issued by the commissioner of labor statistics shows the average per capita earnings of Ohio miners during the past year was \$496.69, an increase of \$55.32 over the previous year. The average number of days worked was 191, and the average daily wage was \$2.60, an increase of 26 cents. The total number of employees in Ohio mines was 46,460, an increase of 5830.

A WEEK'S NEWS CONDENSED.

Wednesday, December 21.

Commissioner Garfield, of the bureau of corporations, will go to Chicago and Kansas City to investigate the beef trust.

A marble bust of Major General Judson Kilpatrick, of Civil War fame, has been placed in the reception-room of the secretary of war.

Sixty miners from Pennsylvania were put to work at Leiter's mine at Carbondale, Ill., where a strike has been on for some time.

Ovide Chapdelaine, aged 17 years, charged with the murder of Miss Emma Brigham at Leicester, Mass., was discharged after a hearing.

Thursday, December 22.

Admiral Sir Erasmus Ommanney, the "father of the British navy," died at Portsmouth, England, after a long illness.

The explosion of a gas tank at Pittsburg, Pa., resulted in a fire which destroyed four buildings, entailing a loss of \$90,000.

Mrs. John Jonsson and her two sons, aged 7 and 3 years, of Bangor, Me., lost their lives in a fire that destroyed their home.

Willie Henderson, aged 14 years, of Laurel, Del., fell from a tree and was killed while gathering mistletoe for his school teacher.

The cruiser Washington, being constructed by the New York Shipbuilding company, Camden, N. J., will be launched February 22.

Friday, December 23.

The new protected cruiser Chattanooga will have her final official speed trial over the Cape Ann course December 30.

In a head-on collision between trains on the Atlantic Coast line, near Montgomery, Ala., one man was killed and 14 injured.

The Dix wrapper factory, at Millville, N. J., was destroyed by fire, throwing 250 girls out of employment and causing a loss of \$40,000.

Robert S. McCormick, American ambassador to Russia, who has been on a vacation in the United States, started on his return to St. Petersburg.

A gang of bell boys organized to steal the property of guests in Chicago hotels has been discovered, and \$1000 in money and jewels was found in their possession.

Saturday, December 24.

Thirteen railroads entering Buffalo, N. Y., have offered to build a union station at a cost of \$15,000,000.

Fire at Washington, Pa., destroyed a lumber yard, warehouse, machine shop and four houses, entailing a loss of \$85,000.

William R. Willcox has taken the oath of office as postmaster of New York and appointed Edward M. Morgan assistant.

While opening the shutters of a second-story window, Mrs. Ella Reuss, of Philadelphia, fell out and was fatally injured.

The four-story laundry building on Blackwell's Island, New York, was destroyed by fire and 65 women had narrow escapes. Loss, \$45,000.

Tuesday, December 27.

President Roosevelt has appointed H. Wells Harris as postmaster at Baltimore, Md.

Monroe county, Pa., Christmas tree dealers claim to have cleared \$30,000 this year in Philadelphia.

Hon. Joel Abbott Billups, moderator of the Presbyterian Synod of Georgia, died at Madison, aged 77 years.

A premature explosion of dynamite in the drainage canal at Lockport, Ill., killed three men and wrecked a large steam shovel.

The chapel of the Sailors' Snug Harbor, a home for indigent seamen, at New Brighton, Staten Island, was gutted by fire, causing a loss of \$75,000.

FIVE PERSONS BURN TO DEATH

Police Suspect Foul Play in Tragedy at Old Town, Md.

Old Town, Md., Dec. 27.—Mack Nimarick, his wife and child and Anna and Massaua Cole, Nimarick's sisters-in-law, all Slaves, were burned to death in a shanty in which 50 laborers employed on the Washash railroad were housed. The men were employed by a sub-contractor named John Nichols. An explosion of coal oil is supposed to have caused the accident. Foul play is suspected by the police, as Nimarick is said to have had a considerable sum of money on his person. Two of the Slaves, members of the camp, are said to be missing.

Gives \$400,000 to Employees.

Kansas City, Dec. 27.—As a Christmas present Crane & Co., manufacturing plumbers, have presented each of their employees who has been with the firm one year a check for 10 per cent of his yearly salary. Mr. Crane, whose home is in Chicago, distributed \$400,000 this year in this manner.

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New York, Dec. 27. — The celebration of Christmas in New York was not without its pathetic features, and many sad cases came to the attention of the authorities.

A neatly dressed young woman of 27 years was found unconscious, seated on a bench in Riverside Drive. The drifting snow had partially hidden her from view. An ambulance was summoned, but the girl died before reaching a hospital. Her features told an eloquent story of privations and hardship. The ambulance surgeon was of the opinion that death resulted from long continued exposure without nourishment. It is believed that she wandered all Christmas day and night until she sank down to die in plain sight of some of the finest residences in the city.

Nine-year-old Jeannette McCoy, whose father was ill and unable to work, has been caring for her young brothers and sisters while her mother supported the family by washing and scrubbing. Yesterday the little girl, worn out by her efforts, was taken to a hospital, where it was found that she was suffering with diphtheria, and a few hours later she was dead. The physicians said she had literally starved herself to death in her endeavors to keep the other four children alive.

A fire in an Allen street house, following a Christmas celebration, caused the death of two women and the serious injury of two women and a man.

Following a trivial quarrel with his wife, Conrad Fredericks hanged himself in his home in East 48th street. The man took offense at a remark of his wife after he had given the presents on a Christmas tree to his three children, and left the room. A few hours later a neighbor found Fredericks' body hanging over a balustrade in an upper hall.

USED CARTRIDGE FOR HAMMER

Mrs. Thomas Barnes Killed By Explosion That Followed.

Detroit, Dec. 23. — Mrs. Thomas E. Barnes was killed at her home on Pine street by the explosion of a "one-pounder" rapid-fire gun cartridge, which it is supposed she was using for a hammer in the Christmas preparations for her two baby girls. How the explosion occurred is not definitely known, as she was alone with the children, but it is believed that she had used the cartridge for a hammer at other times. The cartridge had been in the possession of the Barnes family for some time, and is said to have been given to Mrs. Barnes by her brother, William Mayhew, a gunner in the United States navy, who is thought to be attached to the United States torpedo station at Newport News. The woman's right hand was torn off at the wrist, her left hand was mutilated, part of the cartridge penetrated her breast and cut her heart and lungs, and her back was also cut by parts of the shell.

Mrs. Barnes had left the children in the kitchen, so that they would not see her preparing for the Christmas tree which was to be set up in the archway between parlor and sitting room. Evidently she had been rearranging the curtains of the archway so that the candles of the tree would not set the curtains on fire. Using the cartridge for a tack hammer, she was instantly killed by the explosion, that resulted.

Wages of Ohio Miners.

Columbus, O., Dec. 24. — A bulletin issued by the commissioner of labor statistics shows the average per capita earnings of Ohio miners during the past year was \$496.69, an increase of \$55.32 over the previous year. The average number of days worked was 191, and the average daily wage was \$2.60, an increase of 24 cents. The total number of employees in Ohio mines was 46,460, an increase of 5830.

A WEEK'S NEWS CONDENSED.

Wednesday, December 21.

Commissioner Garfield, of the bureau of corporations, will go to Chicago and Kansas City to investigate the beef trust.

A marble bust of Major General Judson Kilpatrick, of Civil War fame, has been placed in the reception-room of the secretary of war.

Sixty miners from Pennsylvania were put to work at Leiter's mine at Carbondale, Ill., where a strike has been on for some time.

Ovide Chapdelaine, aged 17 years, charged with the murder of Miss Emma Brigham at Leicester, Mass., was discharged after a hearing.

Thursday, December 22.

Admiral Sir Erasmus Ommanney, the "father of the British navy," died at Portsmouth, England, after a long illness.

The explosion of a gas tank at Pittsburg, Pa., resulted in a fire which destroyed four buildings, entailing a loss of \$90,000.

Mrs. John Josnson and her two sons, aged 7 and 3 years, of Bangor, Me., lost their lives in a fire that destroyed their home.

Willie Henderson, aged 14 years, of Laurel, Del., fell from a tree and was killed while gathering mistletoe for his school teacher.

The cruiser Washington, being constructed by the New York Shipbuilding company, Camden, N. J., will be launched February 22.

Friday, December 23.

The new protected cruiser Chattanooga will have her final official speed trial over the Cape Ann course December 30.

In a head-on collision between trains on the Atlantic Coast line, near Montgomery, Ala., one man was killed and 14 injured.

The Dix wrapper factory, at Millville, N. J., was destroyed by fire, throwing 250 girls out of employment and causing a loss of \$40,000.

Robert S. McCormick, American ambassador to Russia, who has been on a vacation in the United States, started on his return to St. Petersburg.

A gang of bell boys organized to steal the property of guests in Chicago hotels has been discovered, and \$1000 in money and jewels was found in their possession.

Saturday, December 24.

Thirteen railroads entering Buffalo, N. Y., have offered to build a union station at a cost of \$15,000,000.

Fire at Washington, Pa., destroyed a lumber yard, warehouse, machine shop and four houses, entailing a loss of \$85,000.

William R. Willcox has taken the oath of office as postmaster of New York and appointed Edward M. Morgan assistant.

While opening the shutters of a second-story window, Mrs. Ella Reuss, of Philadelphia, fell out and was fatally injured.

The four-story laundry building on Blackwell's Island, New York, was destroyed by fire and 65 women had narrow escapes. Loss, \$45,000.

Tuesday, December 27.

President Roosevelt has appointed H. Wells Harris as postmaster at Baltimore, Md.

Monroe county, Pa., Christmas tree dealers claim to have cleared \$30,000 this year in Philadelphia.

Hon. Joel Abbott Billups, moderator of the Presbyterian Synod of Georgia, died at Madison, aged 77 years.

A premature explosion of dynamite in the drainage canal at Lockport, Ill., killed three men and wrecked a large steam shovel.

The chapel of the Sailors' Snug Harbor, a home for indigent seamen, at New Brighton, Staten Island, was gutted by fire, causing a loss of \$75,000.

FIVE PERSONS BURN TO DEATH

Police Suspect Foul Play in Tragedy at Old Town, Md.

Old Town, Md., Dec. 27. — Mack Nimarick, his wife and child and Anna and Massam Cole, Nimarick's sisters-in-law, all Slavs, were burned to death in a shanty in which 50 laborers employed on the Wabash railroad were housed. The men were employed by a sub-contractor named John Nichols. An explosion of coal oil is supposed to have caused the accident. Foul play is suspected by the police, as Nimarick is said to have had a considerable sum of money on his person. Two of the Slavs, members of the camp, are said to be missing.

Gives \$400,000 to Employees.

Kansas City, Dec. 27. — As a Christmas present Crane & Co., manufacturing plumbers, have presented each of their employees who has been with the firm one year a check for 10 per cent. of his yearly salary. Mr. Crane, whose home is in Chicago, distributed \$400,000 this year in this manner.

WORKING AND RESTING

JOHNN, I wish you would call at Mrs. Flynn's on your way to town and ask her to come next week and help me clean house. It's getting pretty late, and I don't like to put it off so long."

The man took a step or two forward, then turned toward the tall, spare, hollow eyed woman, who was his wife, and answered:

"Is it really necessary, Susan?" A glance round the room was her answer. "Let it go this fall," said the man. "I'm sure it don't look very bad."

"Oh, John; the house is dreadfully dirty. Look at the walls and windows."

"Pooh! I see dirtier ones every day." Then, as if another thought had struck him, he said, "Couldn't you do a part this week and a part next?"

"I don't know. Perhaps so." The answer came in discouraged tones, and the churning was continued in nervous, spasmodic jerks.

The man saw her discouraged look, and said as he went out:

"Well, if you must, I reckon I can let her know. I don't see how it is," said he, soliloquizing, as he trotted his horse at a low rate along the winding prairie road. "I can't see how it is that Susan thinks she must hire so much done. Looks like she ought to be able to do all she has to do. True, in harvest time it comes a little hard on her. I hire three or four men then; that makes more cooking; but then I've heard wimmen say they'd as soon cook for six as two. Now, there's my mother; she used to cook for eight or ten men harvest time and had seven children to do for. We've only four youngsters, and don't milk half as many cows as father used to. But I reckon the wimmen them days were made of better stuff than nowadays. Git up, Dobbin. I've hired a heap of work done for Susan this year. She had help when we killed hogs, and then she was sick and Nerry Gilman come and stayed two weeks, and I had to give her five dollars and her board. I couldn't very well afford it, either, for my moving must be paid for this fall, and I want to buy some more stock, too, this fall and I must have a corn planter next spring. But here, if I haven't missed Mrs. Flynn's and didn't stop. Git up, Dobbin."

What was the hollow eyed, tired looking woman thinking of all this time? Thinking of! She had no time to think of anything but work. The churning was not done, the breakfast dishes were unwashed, the milk was not skimmed, the week's ironing stared her in the face, and last, but not least, was the little one tugging at her skirts, begging for nourishment. But it does not cry, so she keeps on at the churning until the little one's patience is exhausted and his screams are heard above the splash, splash of the churn. The mother can no longer resist—baby must be cared for, though all else go untouched.

She was naturally a tidy woman, and as she looked around upon the untidy house she grew nervous almost to despair, and the tears fell fast upon the baby's face at her breast.

Oh, how welcome those silent visitors when the heart is overburdened by grief or trial! They seem to be the rivers that wash our hearts from selfishness.

Mrs. Wilton wept long and bitterly; but when the tears were wiped away so also was her burden of toil and care, and tenderly kissing her sleeping babe, she laid him in his little crib and went about her work cheerfully if not contentedly. She possessed a cheerful disposition naturally, but she was not a stranger to those hopes and aspirations that come to most of us to cheer our discontent. She loved beautiful things. She loved nature, and longed for a stroll over the prairie that lay broad and bright around her. But she found very little encouragement for luxuries, even the luxury of a ramble out of doors.

Her husband was a sordid, money loving, money getting man, who saw no use for anything that there was no money in. He knew all the ways and means of money getting and money keeping. He had taken his loving wife from a loving home in an Eastern State, and made for himself a home in the prairies of the West. He was deemed a very shrewd man by the neighbors around. He knew when a piece of land was worth selling or buying, and he was always getting some "good chance." His wife had long ago found out that money was his idol, and everything must be sacrificed to it—even herself, she sometimes thought, when, with aching head and tired feet, she had sought her pillow. Thus years had gone by, until few would recognize in the hollow eyed, sunken cheeked, prematurely old woman, the fresh, rosy girl John Wilton had brought there eight years before.

Mrs. Wilton did not ask her husband if he had stopped at Mrs. Flynn's; she supposed, of course, he had; and the following week she watched every day for her expected help. Watched

but not waited, for as the hours went by she began the task and kept at it until it was done.

Mr. Wilton pretended not to see all this. He kept aloof as much as possible, so as to avoid any explanation he might be called upon to make; but when alone with himself, he said:

"Well, Susan is getting along nicely, after all. She'll have the house shining agin Saturday night, and then I'll just give her the money I'd had to pay Mrs. Flynn. It'll go toward buying the winter things for the family;" and he gave the well filled pocketbook a loving squeeze.

Saturday night found the house all smiling, as Mr. Wilton had prophesied, but Mrs. Wilton looked more tired and worn than ever. It had been a hard week for her, and even the clean house was hardly a recompense. But Mr. Wilton felt satisfied. Strange that he could not perceive the odor of the essence of life in the shining windows and whitened walls; and he only said, as he glanced about him:

"The house cleaning over, eh? Well, here's five dollars to pay your woman with," and he chuckled to himself, for he well knew some of it would come back to him in the shape of socks and undershirts.

"I wouldn't for four times that much feel so worn out as I do to-night," sighed Mrs. Wilton to herself, as she thanked him, and stowed the pittance away for future use.

The weeks wore on toward winter, and Mrs. Wilton sighed heavily as she thought of the garments, large and small, to be bought and made. First, John must be fitted up; then the four little ones, and lastly, herself. Her own share would be slim, she thought, but then she had not much outdoor work to do, and she could get along with less. But, oh! she did long so much for a new merino dress, with bright, warm tints, or a pair of gloves, or a collar and a bit of ribbon for her neck. But these were not to be thought of. Nothing but bare necessities could be her's, for John had been buying stock, and had paid for his moving machine, and met a note or two, and he felt "quite poor," he said.

Poor woman! She had not had a nice dress since her marriage. Then she had a good supply—but things will wear out, and most of these were now doing duty as children's clothes, or skirts for herself, and her best dress was now a cheap delaine. She sighed just a little, half smothered sigh, as she thought of all this on the day she went to lay out her money. It did not take her long to dispose of the small amount, for she had laid awake nights pondering how to make one dollar do the duty of two, and the problem was worked out with the utmost precision.

Now that the goods were purchased, the next trouble was how to get them made soon enough. She had been obliged to put off purchasing for want of means, and now she could not tell which was most needed.

"If I only could get some one to help me for a week, I could soon see my way clear," said Mrs. Wilton to her husband, one evening, as she sat stitching on her little garments; "or, better still, had I a sewing machine," she ventured to say.

Mr. Wilton knocked the ashes off his cigar and said:

"I don't see how it is, Susan, that you're always complaining of having so much to do, and wanting help all the time. Why, there's mother; she never used to think of hiring any work done. She used to make everything for eight of us and weave all the cloth besides." Mrs. Wilton did not answer; her heart was too full. "Nowadays the wimmen want so much help to get rid of work," continued Mr. Wilton. "I'd like to get a sewin' machine, but it's out of the question now, there's so much to be got."

Mrs. Wilton thought of the mower and the corn planter, but said nothing; she felt a little pang shoot through her heart, then it sank back again as a heavy load. She did not go to bed that night until long after her husband was sleeping soundly. She had worked hard all day, and sleep would be a welcome guest, but the little garment was much needed, and she must sit up and make it. Oh, how her tired eyes ached, but not worse than the poor, hungry heart ached for sympathy and comfort. She thought of her money loving husband, and wished he might become more thoughtful for her comfort.

"If it were not for my children," she cried to herself, "I could see very little to live for." Then the thought of her little ones, motherless, sent the fresh tears to her eyes, but gave a sudden impulse to her tired fingers, and she stitched away for another hour and saw the garment completed, and neatly folding it away, she sought her much needed rest. Sabbath morning Mr. Wilton put on a warm new undershirt, and saw his little ones looking fresh and sweet in their new garments; but he saw not the fingers which had so patiently wrought out these changes were that morning

scarcely strong enough to fasten the garments of the little ones about their chubby little forms.

Spring came, bright and joyous as ever, dotting the prairies with flowers and filling upland and valley with floods of melody. Mrs. Wilton had been growing thinner and paler all winter, and was now scarcely able to be about the house. The doctor had recommended rest. But how could she with so much lying undone about her.

"If I could only go away for awhile," "I wish you could, I'm sure," replied her husband. "But, Susan, I don't see how I can afford it, I might sell some of my stock, but prices are low now, it wouldn't pay at all. I couldn't get much more for them calves than I gave for 'em last fall, after keeping 'em all winter. And buying my corn planter about took all my cash."

Mrs. Wilton did not reply. Indeed, I doubt very much if she heard his remarks at all, for she was dreaming of the old homestead, with its wide gables and large comfortable rooms; of the stately maples, that she knew were now putting forth their young blossoms from their candelabra shaped limbs—of the sloping meadow, with its violet covered hillsides—of the robin's nest in the cherry tree; and, above all, of the sweet old face that loomed up through all, and with outstretched arms yearned to embrace her tired birdling in the home nest.

John Wilton glanced at her as he went out of the door, and mistook the flush of anticipated joy for the bloom of health, and went off saying:

"I guess she'll get better as the days get warmer. I'll try to hire somebody for her this summer."

"I can do nothing for her," said Dr. Graves to Mr. Wilton, who had followed him out of Mrs. Wilton's sick chamber.

"Nothing for her? My God, doctor! You don't mean that she is past all help!" And John Wilton's heart seemed to stand still for a moment.

"I did not say she was past help," replied the doctor. "The truth is, Mr. Wilton, your wife is worked down, and unless she has rest, and plenty of it she will die. And I may as well say she will never get rest here. She must go away where she will have no care of house or family, or she will die. You may find another wife, but your children will never find another mother." So saying, the doctor drove away.

The door was partly open, and Mrs. Wilton had heard, in her sick chamber, the doctor's words, and her heart gave a great leap, which undoubtedly would have created alarm for her had the doctor known it.

Oh, if she could only go home! Home to the old homestead—home to mother and rest; rest, rest! Oh, how long it seemed since she realized the fullest meaning of that word; even while she lay there she seemed to hear her mother's voice, and feel her soft hand caressing her. But the next moment came the realizing sense of the impossibility of such happiness. How could she go with the children, now that she was so weak, and how could she go without them? And how could she be spared to go, and, lastly, how could John afford to let her go? All hope seemed lost when she looked the matter straight in the face, and she turned her white face to the wall and shut her eyes as if to keep back the tears which she felt were coming.

Meanwhile John Wilton was thoroughly aroused. He stood for a long time just where the doctor had left him. After a time, he started up as if seized with a new impulse and went straight into the house to his wife's sick room. Mrs. Wilton was lying very still, with her face turned from him. He went softly up to the bedside to see if she was sleeping. A ray of sunlight coming through the torn window shade revealed a tear trembling beneath the half closed lids, and John Wilton turned away with a sigh so deep that his wife turned feebly on her pillow and without opening her eyes, asked:

"What is it, John? What is wrong?"

"I am wrong, Susie, dear."

It had been many a day since Mrs. Wilton had heard call her Susie, and it was no wonder that she opened her eyes wide in astonishment.

He was at her bedside now, trembling like a convict.

"Do you hate me, Susie?"

"John, what a question! You know better!"

"You are an angel, or you would hate me. Here I have been killing you by inches for years and never thought, until to-day, that you might be mortal. The doctor has been telling me that—that—"

"I heard it all, John," said Mrs. Wilton, the tears trickling down her wan cheeks.

"Did you? Well, Susie, it shall be as he said. You shall have rest. You shall go home to your mother and stay a year, if need be."

"But how can you spare me, John?"

"How could I spare you forever?" whispered her husband.

"But, John, how can you afford it?"

"Well enough. But we must not talk about it now. You are too weak to be excited about anything. You are to get well as fast as you can, and in two weeks we will all be off to mother's."

Mr. Wilton proved a true prophet, for in two weeks' time Mrs. Wilton was far enough recovered to begin the journey. How far the prospect of that

journey went toward making her able to undertake it we will not say.

Mr. Wilton accompanied his wife. It was too much for her to undertake to go alone with the children, the doctor said, and Mr. Wilton was very obedient, cheerfully acquiescing in every suggestion and even suggesting things for her comfort that he once would have thought unnecessary expenditure. But Mr. Wilton was not minding the expenses now. He had sold his young stock for much less than he paid for them that his wife might be nursed back to life and health. And he could but rejoice at the sacrifice when he saw her eyes grow bright and her step elastic.

"Stay as long as you please," was his parting message to his wife, as he bade her adieu at the door of the homestead.

Six months Susan Wilton stayed in the home nest. Oh, what a joyous, thorough rest that was. It seemed so good to wander about the old place again, almost as free from care as in her girlhood days, now gathering the flowers from the hillside, or bathing her tired feet in the meadow brook or sitting under the shadows of the stately maples, twining their leaves into garlands, hunting the hen's nests with the children, and enjoying all their games with a relish she never dreamed she could feel again. And what a joy to sit for hours at the feet of her who first guided her own faltering steps. The poor wornout woman drank in every moment of joy as though she knew the cup would not always be so full.

But with returning health came a strong desire to return home to its duties and cares once more. So, one morning in early winter, she left her good-bys among the hills of her old home, and went back to life's everyday duties with a glad and thankful heart. But the old life with its ceaseless round of work and "toil without recompense" was over. There were to be no more yearnings for sympathy, no more words of disapprobation, no more of the "penny wise and pound foolish" economy. Husband and wife share alike in comforts, and the old, hard life is buried.—Waverley Magazine.



An apparatus called the telecryptograph, which telegraphs and records in print messages over ordinary telephony, has been invented by Signor Melcotti, an Italian electrician.

Fifty astronomical observatories in all parts of the world have been making observations (45,000 altogether) of the asteroid Eros, which will make it possible to determine with greater accuracy than heretofore the distance of the sun from our planet.

A writer in an English automobile paper claims that roads could be kept permanently damp by the application of strong solutions of calcium chloride or magnesium chloride, and that this would be cheaper than oils and without their objectionable odors.

Zircon, the silicate of zirconium, is valuable for gem purposes when transparent, while the opaque variety finds application in the manufacture of the glow for the Nerst electric lamp. There is only one deposit in this country that is worked, situated in Henderson County, North Carolina.

The novel theory that the difference in the color of people's eyes is a protective adaptation to surroundings comes from Professor Wallace, of Kimberley, South Africa. Natives of regions where blue light is predominant—Swedes, Norwegians and sailors, for instance—have blue eyes, while near the equator, or in sandy lands like South Africa, where intense yellow light is experienced, the eyes take a rich dark yellow hue, as those of the Kaffirs and Malays, Italians and Spaniards. Generally speaking, the Scotch have blue, the English gray and the French dark eyes.

His Precedent.

The Punkville Debating Society was in regular session, and Mr. G. Watkins Spurling was making an earnest plea on the affirmative side of the question, "Resolved, That man's every act is the result of a selfish motive."

"I go further than that, Mr. President," he said. "About three-fourths of the things a man does is because he's envious of what somebody else does. The pin-headed speaker that had the floor last on the other side lied like a pirate when he said—"

Here the president of the society rapped on the desk.

"The gentleman must not use such language as that," he said.

"Why not?"

"Because it isn't parliamentary."

"It may not be parliamentary, Mr. President," vociferated Mr. G. Watkins Spurling, loosening his collar and rolling up his sleeves, "but, by gum, it's congressional!" — Cincinnati Commercial-Tribune.

PROMINENT PEOPLE.

Marquis Ito, of Japan, holds a Yale degree.

The eminent Sanscrit scholar, Prof. Edmund Hardy, died at Bonn.

The first dividend to the creditors of the Marquis of Anglesey will be paid soon.

King Victor Emanuel of Italy has sent \$2000 to the Italian Hospital in the City of Mexico.

The Hungarian poet, Hugo Csargo, has published some notebooks of the late Maurus Jokai.

Mrs. Grover Cleveland laid the cornerstone of the new building for the Hebrew Technical School for Girls, in New York.

The new harness which the Khedive of Egypt ordered in England some months ago is the most costly ever made for four horses.

Jesse Wood, of Haywards, Cal., is trying to raise funds for a monument to the memory of Juan Rodriguez Cabrillo, the Portuguese explorer and navigator.

Forty-two years of service without ever having been late to his work is the record of J. S. Lotz, the oldest employe of the Internal Revenue Department at Washington, who has in that time handled \$7,000,000.

James R. Lowe, an attorney and former State Senator, of San Jose, Cal., bequeathed real estate worth \$70,000 and a considerable amount of personal property in a will scribbled upon a piece of Manila wrapping paper.

Marshal Oyama, as he sat among his staff, smoking cigarettes and watching the battle of Liao-tang, was in constant communication by field telegraph and other wires with the fourth army, under General Nodzu, and the first army, under General Kuroki, and he could talk over the wire to the besiegers at Port Arthur and to the Government in Tokio.

His Person Sacred.

The person of the Korean emperor is sacred. If human hand touches him it is sacrilege, and the punishment for sacrilege is death. If the emperor touches a subject he becomes sacred. The emperor's name must be mentioned only in whispers. His portrait is never painted except after death. Then it is worshiped. Once a foreign ambassador sought to present the emperor with the portrait of his sovereign. But the minister for foreign affairs regarded the offer as an outrage, and the portrait was never accepted. The emperor's power is boundless; his word is law, and he owns everything, land and people, without restriction. A simple wish is a command.

Fewer Cremations.

It is reported in New York City that the practice of cremation as a substitute for burial in this country is dying out. The estimate is made that there were nearly 10,000 bodies cremated during the last dozen years, but the number is growing less each year.

A German publisher says that while the number of books published increases greatly each year, only about one manuscript out of 300 is accepted.

Wm. McSherry, Jr.

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.

Gettysburg, Adams County, Pa.

Will carefully and promptly attend to all legal business entrusted to him. Office opposite Court House.

John B. McPherson. Donald F. McPherson.

McPHERSON & McPHERSON,

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW.

GETTYSBURG, PA.

Office on second floor of "Star and Sentinel" building. Will attend promptly to all legal business submitted to them.

EAGLE HOTEL.

Center Square, New Oxford, Pa.

CHARLEY HERSH, - PROPRIETOR.

House newly refitted and refurnished in first-class order throughout. Tables supplied with the best the market affords. Bar stocked with choice wines, liquors and cigars. Extensive stabling and attentive hostlers. Charges moderate. House heated throughout by steam.

For the Best of Accommodations Stop at

The Hotel Oxford.

Pitt St., midway between W. M. Depot and Center Square, New Oxford.

F. L. FLESHMAN, PROP.

Traveling Men's Headquarters. Charges moderate. Choice wines, liquors and cigars. House refurnished throughout. All modern conveniences—steam heat, bath rooms, telephones, etc. Tables supplied with the best the market affords. Ample stabling.

AUCTIONEERING.

CEO. L. COLESTOCK

Offers his service to the public as Auctioneer. Charges moderate and satisfaction guaranteed. Postoffice address York Springs, Adams County, Pa.

S. S. NEELY,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,

GETTYSBURG, PA.

Office in Star and Sentinel Building, second floor, Baltimore street, over cash store. Oct. 8, '92.

WORKING AND RESTING

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"Well, if you must, I reckon I can let her know. I don't see how it is," said he, soliloquizing, as he trotted his horse at a low rate along the winding prairie road. "I can't see how it is that Susan thinks she must hire so much done. Looks like she ought to be able to do all she has to do. True, in harvest time it comes a little hard on her. I hire three or four men then; that makes more cooking; but then I've heard wimmen say they'd as soon cook for six as two. Now, there's my mother; she used to cook for eight or ten men harvest time and had seven children to do for. We've only four youngsters, and don't milk half as many cows as father used to. But I reckon the wimmen them days were made of better stuff than nowadays. Git up, Dobbin. I've hired a heap of work done for Susan this year. She had help when we killed hogs, and then she was sick and Nerry Gilman come and stayed two weeks, and I had to give her five dollars and her board. I couldn't very well afford it, either, for my mowing must be paid for this fall, and I want to buy some more stock, too, this fall and I must have a corn planter next spring. But here, if I haven't missed Mrs. Flynn's and didn't stop. Git up, Dobbin."

What was the hollow eyed, tired looking woman thinking of all this time? Thinking of! She had no time to think of anything but work. The churning was not done, the breakfast dishes were unwashed, the milk was not skimmed, the week's ironing stared her in the face, and last, but not least, was the little one tugging at her skirts, begging for nourishment. But it does not cry, so she keeps on at the churning until the little one's patience is exhausted and its screams are heard above the splash, splash of the churn. The mother can no longer resist—baby must be cared for, though all else go untouched.

She was naturally a tidy woman, and as she looked around upon the untidy house she grew nervous almost to despair, and the tears fell fast upon the baby's face at her breast.

Oh, how welcome those silent visitors when the heart is overburdened by grief or trial! They seem to be the rivers that wash our hearts from selfishness.

Mrs. Wilton wept long and bitterly; but when the tears were wiped away so also was her burden of toil and care, and tenderly kissing her sleeping babe, she laid him in his little crib and went about her work cheerfully if not contentedly. She possessed a cheerful disposition naturally, but she was not a stranger to those hopes and aspirations that come to most of us to cheer our discontent. She loved beautiful things. She loved nature, and longed for a stroll over the prairie that lay broad and bright around her. But she found very little encouragement for luxuries, even the luxury of a ramble out of doors.

Her husband was a sordid, money loving, money getting man, who saw no use for anything that there was no money in. He knew all the ways and means of money getting and money keeping. He had taken his loving wife from a loving home in an Eastern State, and made for himself a home in the prairies of the West. He was deemed a very shrewd man by the neighbors around. He knew when a piece of land was worth selling or buying, and he was always getting some "good chance." His wife had long ago found out that money was his idol, and everything must be sacrificed to it—even herself, she sometimes thought, when, with aching head and tired feet, she had sought her pillow. Thus years had gone by, until few would recognize in the hollow eyed, sunken cheeked, prematurely old woman, the fresh, rosy girl John Wilton had brought there eight years before.

Mrs. Wilton did not ask her husband if he had stopped at Mrs. Flynn's; she supposed, of course, he had; and the following week she watched every day for her expected help. Watched

but not waited, for as the hours went by she began the task and kept at it until it was done.

Mr. Wilton pretended not to see all this. He kept aloof as much as possible, so as to avoid any explanation he might be called upon to make; but when alone with himself, he said:

"Well, Susan is getting along nicely, after all. She'll have the house shining again Saturday night, and then I'll just give her the money I'd had to pay Mrs. Flynn. It'll go toward buying the winter things for the family," and he gave the well filled pocketbook a loving squeeze.

Saturday night found the house all smiling, as Mr. Wilton had prophesied, but Mrs. Wilton looked more tired and worn than ever. It had been a hard week for her, and even the clean house was hardly a recompense. But Mr. Wilton felt satisfied. Strange that he could not perceive the odor of the essence of life in the shining windows and whitened walls; and he only said, as he glanced about him:

"The house cleaning over, eh? Well, here's five dollars to pay your woman with," and he chuckled to himself, for he well knew some of it would come back to him in the shape of socks and undershirts.

"I wouldn't for four times that much feel so worn out as I do to-night," sighed Mrs. Wilton to herself, as she thanked him, and stowed the pittance away for future use.

The weeks wore on toward winter, and Mrs. Wilton sighed heavily as she thought of the garments, large and small, to be bought and made. First, John must be fitted up; then the four little ones, and lastly, herself. Her own share would be slim, she thought, but then she had not much outdoor work to do, and she could get along with less. But, oh! she did long so much for a new merino dress, with bright, warm tints, or a pair of gloves, or a collar and a bit of ribbon for her neck. But these were not to be thought of. Nothing but bare necessities could be her's, for John had been buying stock, and had paid for his mowing machine, and met a note or two, and he felt "quite poor," he said.

Poor woman! She had not had a nice dress since her marriage. Then she had a good supply—but things will wear out, and most of these were now doing duty as children's clothes, or skirts for herself, and her best dress was now a cheap delaine. She sighed just a little, half smothered sigh, as she thought of all this on the day she went to lay out her money. It did not take her long to dispose of the small amount, for she had laid awake nights pondering how to make one dollar do the duty of two, and the problem was worked out with the utmost precision.

Now that the goods were purchased, the next trouble was how to get them made soon enough. She had been obliged to put off purchasing for want of means, and now she could not tell which was most needed.

"If I only could get some one to help me for a week, I could soon see my way clear," said Mrs. Wilton to her husband, one evening, as she sat stitching on her little garments; "or, better still, had I a sewing machine," she ventured to say.

Mr. Wilton knocked the ashes off his cigar and said:

"I don't see how it is, Susan, that you're always complaining of having so much to do, and wanting help all the time. Why, there's mother; she never used to think of hiring any work done. She used to make everything for eight of us and weave all the cloth besides." Mrs. Wilton did not answer; her heart was too full. "Nowadays the wimmen want so much help to get rid of work," continued Mr. Wilton. "I'd like to get a sewin' machine, but it's out of the question now, there's so much to be got."

Mrs. Wilton thought of the mower and the corn planter, but said nothing; she felt a little pang shoot through her heart, then it sank back again as a heavy load. She did not go to bed that night until long after her husband was sleeping soundly. She had worked hard all day, and sleep would be a welcome guest, but the little garment was much needed, and she must sit up and make it. Oh, how her tired eyes ached, but not worse than the poor, hungry heart ached for sympathy and comfort. She thought of her money loving husband, and wished he might become more thoughtful for her comfort.

"If it were not for my children," she cried to herself, "I could see very little to live for." Then the thought of her little ones, motherless, sent the fresh tears to her eyes, but gave a sudden impulse to her tired fingers, and she stitched away for another hour and saw the garment completed, and neatly folding it away, she sought her much needed rest. Sabbath morning Mr. Wilton put on a warm new undershirt, and saw his little ones looking fresh and sweet in their new garments; but he saw not the fingers which had so patiently wrought out these changes were that morning

scarcely strong enough to fasten the garments of the little ones about their chubby little forms.

Spring came, bright and joyous as ever, dotting the prairies with flowers and filling upland and valley with floods of melody. Mrs. Wilton had been growing thinner and paler all winter, and was now scarcely able to be about the house. The doctor had recommended rest. But how could she with so much lying undone about her. "If I could only go away for a while,"

"I wish you could, I'm sure," replied her husband. "But, Susan, I don't see how I can afford it, I might sell some of my stock, but prices are low now, it wouldn't pay at all. I couldn't get much more for them calves than I gave for 'em last fall, after keeping 'em all winter. And buying my corn planter about took all my cash."

Mrs. Wilton did not reply. Indeed, I doubt very much if she heard his remarks at all, for she was dreaming of the old homestead, with its wide gables and large comfortable rooms; of the stately maples, that she knew were now putting forth their young blossoms from their candelabra shaped limbs—of the sloping meadow, with its violet covered hillsides—of the robin's nest in the cherry tree; and, above all, of the sweet old face that loomed up through all, and with outstretched arms yearned to embrace her tired birdling in the home nest.

John Wilton glanced at her as he went out of the door, and mistook the flush of anticipated joy for the bloom of health, and went off saying:

"I guess she'll get better as the days get warmer. I'll try to hire somebody for her this summer."

"I can do nothing for her," said Dr. Graves to Mr. Wilton, who had followed him out of Mrs. Wilton's sick chamber.

"Nothing for her? My God, doctor! You don't mean that she is past all help!" And John Wilton's heart seemed to stand still for a moment.

"I did not say she was past help," replied the doctor. "The truth is, Mr. Wilton, your wife is worked down, and unless she has rest, and plenty of it she will die. And I may as well say she will never get rest here. She must go away where she will have no care of house or family, or she will die. You may find another wife, but your children will never find another mother." So saying, the doctor drove away.

The door was partly open, and Mrs. Wilton had heard, in her sick chamber, the doctor's words, and her heart gave a great leap, which undoubtedly would have created alarm for her had the doctor known it.

Oh, if she could only go home! Home to the old homestead—home to mother and rest, rest, rest! Oh, how long it seemed since she realized the fullest meaning of that word; even while she lay there she seemed to hear her mother's voice, and feel her soft hand caressing her. But the next moment came the realizing sense of the impossibility of such happiness. How could she go with the children, now that she was so weak, and how could she go without them? And how could she be spared to go, and, lastly, how could John afford to let her go? All hope seemed lost when she looked the matter straight in the face, and she turned her white face to the wall and shut her eyes as if to keep back the tears which she felt were coming.

Meanwhile John Wilton was thoroughly aroused. He stood for a long time just where the doctor had left him. After a time, he started up as if seized with a new impulse and went straight into the house to his wife's sick room. Mrs. Wilton was lying very still, with her face turned from him. He went softly up to the bedside to see if she was sleeping. A ray of sunlight coming through the torn window shade revealed a tear trembling beneath the half closed lids, and John Wilton turned away with a sigh so deep that his wife turned feebly on her pillow and without opening her eyes, asked:

"What is it, John? What is wrong?"

"I am wrong, Susie, dear." It had been many a day since Mrs. Wilton had heard call her Susie, and it was no wonder that she opened her eyes wide in astonishment.

He was at her bedside now, trembling like a convict.

"Do you hate me, Susie?"

"John, what a question! You know better."

"You are an angel, or you would hate me. Here I have been killing you by inches for years and never thought, until to-day, that you might be mortal. The doctor has been telling me that—that—"

"I heard it all, John," said Mrs. Wilton, the tears trickling down her wan cheeks.

"Did you? Well, Susie, it shall be as he said. You shall have rest. You shall go home to your mother and stay a year, if need be."

"But how can you spare me, John?"

"How could I spare you forever?" whispered her husband.

"But, John, how can you afford it?"

"Well enough. But we must not talk about it now. You are too weak to be excited about anything. You are to get well as fast as you can, and in two weeks we will all be off to mother's."

Mr. Wilton proved a true prophet, for in two weeks' time Mrs. Wilton was far enough recovered to begin the journey. How far the prospect of that

journey went toward making her able to undertake it we will not say.

Mr. Wilton accompanied his wife. It was too much for her to undertake to go alone with the children, the doctor said, and Mr. Wilton was very obedient, cheerfully acquiescing in every suggestion and even suggesting things for her comfort that he once would have thought unnecessary expenditure. But Mr. Wilton was not minding the expenses now. He had sold his young stock for much less than he paid for them that his wife might be nursed back to life and health. And he could but rejoice at the sacrifice when he saw her eyes grow bright and her step elastic.

"Stay as long as you please," was his parting message to his wife, as he bade her adieu at the door of the homestead.

Six months Susan Wilton stayed in the home nest. Oh, what a joyous, thorough rest that was. It seemed so good to wander about the old place again, almost as free from care as in her girlhood days, now gathering the flowers from the hillside, or bathing her tired feet in the meadow brook or sitting under the shadows of the stately maples, twining their leaves into garlands, hunting the hen's nests with the children, and enjoying all their games with a relish she never dreamed she could feel again. And what a joy to sit for hours at the feet of her who first guided her own faltering steps. The poor wornout woman drank in every moment of joy as though she knew the cup would not always be so full.

But with returning health came a strong desire to return home to its duties and cares once more. So, one morning in early winter, she left her good-bys among the hills of her old home, and went back to life's everyday duties with a glad and thankful heart. But the old life with its ceaseless round of work and toil without recompense was over. There were to be no more yearnings for sympathy, no more words of disapprobation, no more of the "penny wise and pound foolish" economy. Husband and wife share alike in comforts, and the old, hard life is buried.—Waverley Magazine.



An apparatus called the telecryptograph, which telegraphs and records in print messages over ordinary telephone, has been invented by Signor Melcotti, an Italian electrician.

Fifty astronomical observatories in all parts of the world have been making observations (45,000 altogether) of the asteroid Eros, which will make it possible to determine with greater accuracy than heretofore the distance of the sun from our planet.

A writer in an English automobile paper claims that roads could be kept permanently damp by the application of strong solutions of calcium chloride or magnesium chloride, and that this would be cheaper than oils and without their objectionable odors.

Zircon, the silicate of zirconium, is valuable for gem purposes when transparent, while the opaque variety finds application in the manufacture of the glow for the Nernst electric lamp. There is only one deposit in this country that is worked, situated in Henderson County, North Carolina.

The novel theory that the difference in the color of people's eyes is a protective adaptation to surroundings comes from Professor Wallace, of Kimberley, South Africa. Natives of regions where blue light is predominant—Swedes, Norwegians and sailors, for instance—have blue eyes, while near the equator, or in sandy lands like South Africa, where intense yellow light is experienced, the eyes take a rich dark yellow hue, as those of the Kaffirs and Malays, Italians and Spaniards. Generally speaking, the Scotch have blue, the English gray and the French dark eyes.

His Precedent.

The Punkville Debating Society was in regular session, and Mr. G. Watkins Spurling was making an earnest plea on the affirmative side of the question, "Resolved, That man's every act is the result of a selfish motive."

"I go further than that, Mr. President," he said. "About three-fourths of the things a man does is because he's envious of what somebody else does. The pin-headed speaker that had the floor last on the other side lied like a pirate when he said—"

Here the president of the society rapped on the desk. "The gentleman must not use such language as that," he said.

"Why not?"

"Because it isn't parliamentary." "It may not be parliamentary, Mr. President," vociferated Mr. G. Watkins Spurling, loosening his collar and rolling up his sleeves, "but, by gum, it's congressional." — Cincinnati Commercial-Tribune.

PROMINENT PEOPLE.

Marquis Ito, of Japan, holds a Yale degree.

The eminent Sanscrit scholar, Prof. Edmund Hardy, died at Bonn.

The first dividend to the creditors of the Marquis of Anglesey will be paid soon.

King Victor Emmanuel of Italy has sent \$2000 to the Italian Hospital in the City of Mexico.

The Hungarian poet, Hugo Csargo, has published some notebooks of the late Maurus Jokai.

Mrs. Grover Cleveland laid the cornerstone of the new building for the Hebrew Technical School for Girls, in New York.

The new harness which the Khedive of Egypt ordered in England some months ago is the most costly ever made for four horses.

Jesse Wood, of Haywards, Cal., is trying to raise funds for a monument to the memory of Juan Rodriguez Cabrillo, the Portuguese explorer and navigator.

Forty-two years of service without ever having been late to his work is the record of J. S. Lotz, the oldest employe of the Internal Revenue Department at Washington, who has in that time handled \$7,000,000.

James R. Lowe, an attorney and former State Senator, of San Jose, Cal., bequeathed real estate worth \$70,000 and a considerable amount of personal property in a will scribbled upon a piece of Manila wrapping paper.

Marshal Oyama, as he sat among his staff, smoking cigarettes and watching the battle of Liao-tang, was in constant communication by field telegraph and other wires with the fourth army, under General Nodzu, and the first army, under General Kuroki, and he could talk over the wire to the besiegers at Port Arthur and to the Government in Tokio.

His Person Sacred.

The person of the Korean emperor is sacred. If human hand touches him it is sacrilege, and the punishment for sacrilege is death. If the emperor touches a subject he becomes sacred. The emperor's name must be mentioned only in whispers. His portrait is never painted except after death. Then it is worshiped. Once a foreign ambassador sought to present the emperor with the portrait of his sovereign. But the minister for foreign affairs regarded the offer as an outrage, and the portrait was never accepted. The emperor's power is boundless; his word is law, and he owns everything, land and people, without restriction. A simple wish is a command.

Fewer Cremations.

It is reported in New York City that the practice of cremation as a substitute for burial in this country is dying out. The estimate is made that there were nearly 10,000 bodies cremated during the last dozen years, but the number is growing less each year.

A German publisher says that while the number of books published increases greatly each year, only about one manuscript out of 300 is accepted.

Wm. McSherry, Jr.

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.

Gettysburg, Adams County, Pa. Will carefully and promptly attend to all legal business entrusted to him. Office opposite Court House.

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Office on second floor of "Star and Sentinel" building. Will attend promptly to all legal business submitted to them.

EAGLE HOTEL.

Center Square, New Oxford, Pa.

CHARLEY HERSH, - PROPRIETOR.

House newly refitted and refurbished in first-class order throughout. Tables supplied with the best of the market affords. Bar stocked with choice wines, liquors and cigars. Extensive stabling and attentive hostlers. Charges moderate. House heated throughout by steam.

For the Best of Accommodations Stop at

The Hotel Oxford.

Pitt St., midway between W. M. Depot and Center Square, New Oxford.

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Traveling Men's Headquarters. Charges moderate. Choicest wines, liquors and cigars. House refurbished throughout. All modern conveniences—steam heat, bath rooms, telephones, etc. Tables supplied with the best of the market affords. Ample stabling.

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CEO. L. COLESTOCK
Offers his service to the public as Auctioneer. Charges moderate and satisfaction guaranteed. Postoffice address York Springs, Adams County, Pa.

S. S. NEELY,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
GETTYSBURG, PA.

Office in Star and Sentinel Building, second floor, Baltimore street, over cash store. Oct. 6, '92.

GOVERNOR OF OREGON Uses Pe-ru-na For Colds and Excellent In His Family Finds It an Remedy



The Magnificent State Capitol Building at Salem, Oregon.
PRAISE FROM THE EX-GOVERNOR OF OREGON.

PERUNA is known from the Atlantic to the Pacific. Letters of congratulation and commendation testifying to the merits of Peruna as a catarrh remedy are pouring in from every State of the Union. Dr. Hartman is receiving hundreds of such letters daily. All classes write these letters, from the highest to the lowest. The outdoor laborer, the indoor artisan, the clerk, the editor, the statesman, the preacher—all agree that Peruna is the catarrh remedy of the age. The stage and rostrum, recognizing catarrh as their greatest enemy, are especially enthusiastic in their praise and testimony. Any man who wishes perfect health must be entirely free from catarrh. Catarrh is well-nigh universal; almost omnipresent. Peruna is the only absolute safeguard known. A cold is the beginning of catarrh. To prevent colds, to cure colds, is to cheat catarrh of its victims. *Peruna not only cures catarrh, but prevents it. Every household should be supplied with this great remedy for coughs, colds and so forth.* The ex-Governor of Oregon is an ardent admirer of Peruna. He keeps it continually in the house.

In a letter to The Peruna Medicine Co. he says:

STATE OF OREGON,
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
The Peruna Medicine Co., Columbus, O.
Dear Sirs:—I have had occasion to use your Peruna medicine in my family for colds, and it proved to be an excellent remedy. I have not had occasion to use it for other ailments. Yours very truly,
W. M. Lord.

It will be noticed that the ex-Governor says he has not had occasion to use Peruna for other ailments. The reason for this is, most other ailments begin with a cold. Using Peruna to promptly cure colds, he protects his family against other ailments. This is exactly what every other family in the United States should do—keep Peruna in the house. Use it for coughs, colds, la grippe and other climatic affections of winter, and there will be no other ailments in the house. Such families should provide themselves with a copy of Dr. Hartman's free book, entitled "Chronic Catarrh." Address Dr. S. B. Hartman, President of The Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, Ohio. All correspondence held strictly confidential.

After many attempts a successful fish cannery seems to have been established in England. It is on the banks of the Tyne.

FITS permanently cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer, \$2 trial bottle and treatise free. Dr. R. H. Kline, Ltd., 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

The Chinese still make the best india ink.

H. H. GREEN'S, of Atlanta, Ga., are the only successful Dropsy Specialists in the world. See their liberal offer in advertisement in another column of this paper.

An immense flower market is to be built in New York City.

Jamsure Pisco's Cure for Consumption saved my life three years ago.—Mrs. Thomas Hoxins, Maple St., Norwich, N.Y., Feb. 17, 1903

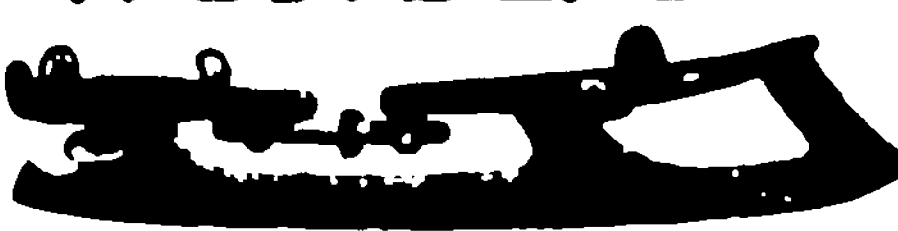
Our railways handle about \$12,000,000 worth of grain a year.

A Suicidal Record. The chief medical examiner of the Royal Arcanum reports that 103 members committed suicide during 1903. Among the supposed causes were: Domestic trouble, sixteen; financial difficulties, twenty-six; ill health, thirty-one; loss of employment, ten.

\$100 Reward. \$100. The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials. Address F. J. CROWLEY & CO., Toledo, O. Sold by Druggists, 75c. Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Tagging Fishes. The United States Fish Commission has contracted the small boys' habit of tagging fishes. Metal tags are fastened to marine fishes, which are let loose in the ocean with the idea of identifying them in case they are caught at any future time.

WINSLOW



ICE SKATES

Our Ice Skates include all up-to-date lines for ladies, men, boys, girls and little children. Sixty-one different styles of adjustments and styles. If your dealer hasn't them, send to us. Address Dept. C for Complete Catalogue. The Samuel Winslow Skate Mfg. Co., Worcester, Mass. Also manufacturers of Winslow Roller Skates.

"ALL SIGNS FAIL IN A DRY TIME THE SIGN OF THE FISH NEVER FAILS IN A WET TIME."



CATS WITH GIRLS AND BOYS



FOUR WAYS OF SPINNING EGGS.

Did you ever spin an egg? It is almost as good fun as spinning a top. The egg must be hard boiled, as a raw



SPINNING THE EGG WITH STRING.

or soft egg will not spin well, because the liquid contents will not follow the motion of the shell exactly.

Now there is something queer in the way an egg spins. It is easy enough to make it spin on either the small or the large end by standing it on that end on a plate and twirling it with your fingers, but if you try to make it spin on the side it refuses to do so, but stands up and spins on the large end.

It is not quite so easy, though not very difficult, to make an egg spin without twirling it or even touching it with your fingers. Simply lay it on a plate which projects a little over the edge of the table so that you can lift

PICTURE PUZZLE.

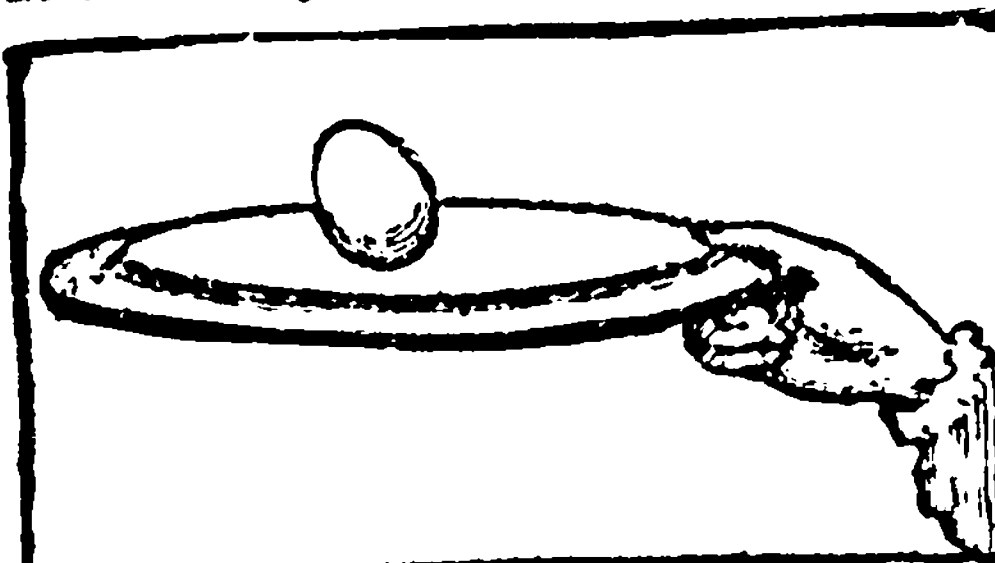


ROMEO AND JULIET. FIND TWO OF ROMEO'S FRIENDS.
—Mirror and Farmer.

the plate without tipping it. Take it up and move your hand rapidly in a small horizontal circle as if you were trying to make a lot of "naughts" with a pencil. The egg will begin to spin on its side, but will soon be spinning on its large end. Or you can keep it spinning in this way even if you have to start it with your fingers.

It is possible, also, to spin an egg with a string, though, of course, you must not throw it on the floor. Wind the string around the middle of the egg, stand it on one end and steady it by touching the other end lightly with one finger. Then pull the string carefully. Finally, you can spin an egg with a whip, like a whip top, if you do not whip it too hard and take care not to hit it with the stick, but a glass "nest egg" or a wooden darning egg is better than a real for this purpose.

Some eggs spin better than others. The best spinners are eggs that are



THE EGG SPINNING ITSELF.

quite regular in shape and have been boiled in an upright position so that the air bubble is exactly at the end, not a little to one side, as it often is.—New York Evening Mail.

WHY THE POP-CORN POPS.

"Here's a little girl who has never seen an ear of pop-corn in her life," said Aunt Mary, "and she has never seen even a single kernel pop!" "Why not?" asked Carl and Sue, looking pityingly at the little English cousin who was spending the autumn on the big Maine farm which was their home.

"Because they do not raise pop-corn in England. Don't you think it would be a good plan for us to have a pop-corn party for her this very night?"

The children agreed and Carl built a splendid fire in the fireplace after supper. By the time they were ready for Edna's party there was a big bed of glowing coals to rake out on the hearth.

"Quick! the people must come to the party right off," called Carl; "the coals are just right."

First came Sue bringing a box full of corn already shelled. "This is the corn that was put in the ground," she chanted,—"only you know it isn't," she added. "This is what we are going to pop."

"This is the stalk that grew from the corn that was put in the ground," sang Uncle Frank, actually bringing in a corn stalk and standing it in a corner of the room.

"And these are the ears that grew on the stalk that grew from the corn that was put in the ground," chanted Aunt Mary bringing a bunch of ears.

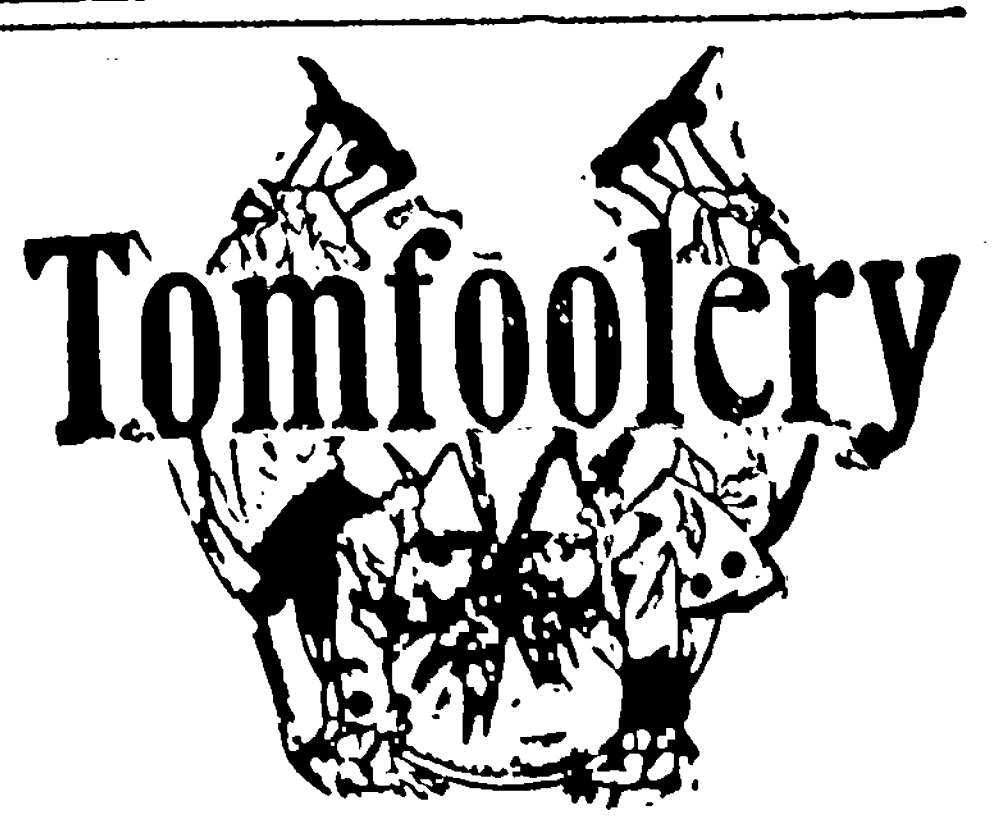
"And here is the popper to pop the corn that grew on the stalk that grew from the corn that was put in the ground," said Sue who had dodged out and returned with the long-handled wire box.

Edna laughed and clapped her hands with delight. Carl lifted the cover, poured in a handful of the corn, and when the coals were drawn forward to the big brick hearth, began to shake the popper gently over them.

Aunt Mary brought in a ten-quart milk-pan and the salt and butter. "I wonder what the pan's for," thought Edna, "and the salt and butter! Perhaps I can eat two or three of those little hard kernels if they are salted, but think of eating a panful!"

Then, as she looked at the popper, pop! a little kernel flew to the cover and fell back again a beautiful snow-white puff-ball.

Pop! pop! pop! pop! pop! pop! pop! went the kernels—the sound growing



IT DEPENDS.

Mrs. Bacon—"Which do you think is the best talker—he or his wife?" Mr. Bacon—"Well, do you mean for quality or quantity?"—Yonkers Statesman.

AMONG THE FISHES.

Mr. Carr—"What made your trolley line a failure?"

Mr. Pike—"Well, you see, the hog-fish always wanted the end seats, and then the dogfish and the catfish couldn't be carried without separate cars."

HELPING HAND.

"I am awfully poor, you know," began the smitten young man, "but—" "Well," interrupted the frigid-hearted heiress, "I am willing to help you along in the world. Here's a nickel to pay your carfare home."—Chicago News.

SOURCE OF SUPPLIES.

Mrs. Wedderly—"This paper says the original calendar was arranged in the Far East."

Wedderly—"Yes; I suppose some enterprising fruit grower in that section wanted to create a demand for his dates."—Chicago News.

EVERY TIME.

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"From the cradle to the baby chair" HAVE YOU A BABY? If so, you ought to have a PHOENIX WALKING CHAIR



"AN IDEAL SELF-INSTRUCTOR."

OUR PHOENIX Walking Chair holds the child securely, preventing those painful falls and bumps which are so frequent when baby learns to walk.

"BETTER THAN A NURSE." The chair is provided with a removable, sanitary cloth seat, which supports the weight of the child and prevents bow-legs and spinal troubles; it also has a table attachment which enables baby to find amusement in its toys, etc., without any attention.

"As indispensable as a cradle."

It is so constructed that it prevents soiled clothes, sickness from drafts and floor germs, and is recommended by physicians and endorsed by both mother and baby.

Combines pleasure and utility. No baby should be without one. Call at your furniture dealer and ask to see one.

MANUFACTURED ONLY BY
PHOENIX CHAIR CO.
SHEBOYGAN, WIS.
Can only be had of your furniture dealer.

The Eminent Scotch Physician

When all other help fails consult
DOCTOR GINNER.

He will cure you of Cancer, Consumption, Nervous Diseases and long standing complaints. Note the address, 703 Penn Avenue, Pittsburg, Pa. All advice free of charge.

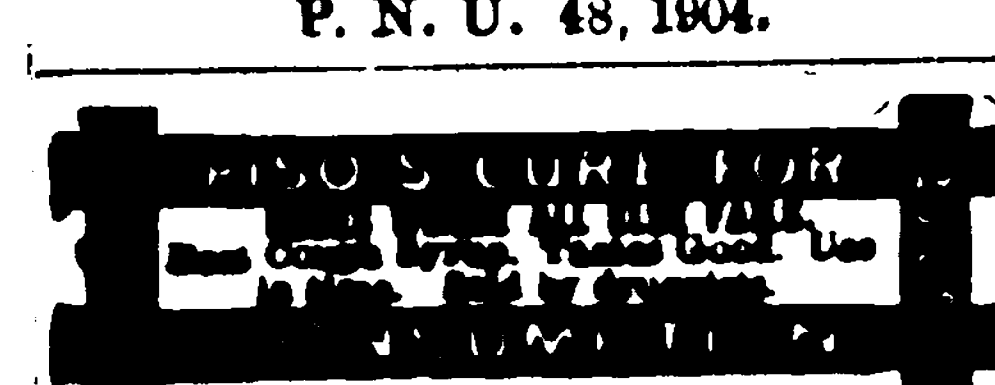
Billiards \$15

Burrows Portable Combination Billiard and Pool Table for Home Playing. \$15 and up. 5 to 8 feet long. Set up on any house table; set away on end behind a door. 16 best balls, 4 cues, 40 implements and book of rules for 26 games gratis. Source of daily enjoyment for entire family. Sent on trial. Write for Catalogue and Colored Plates.

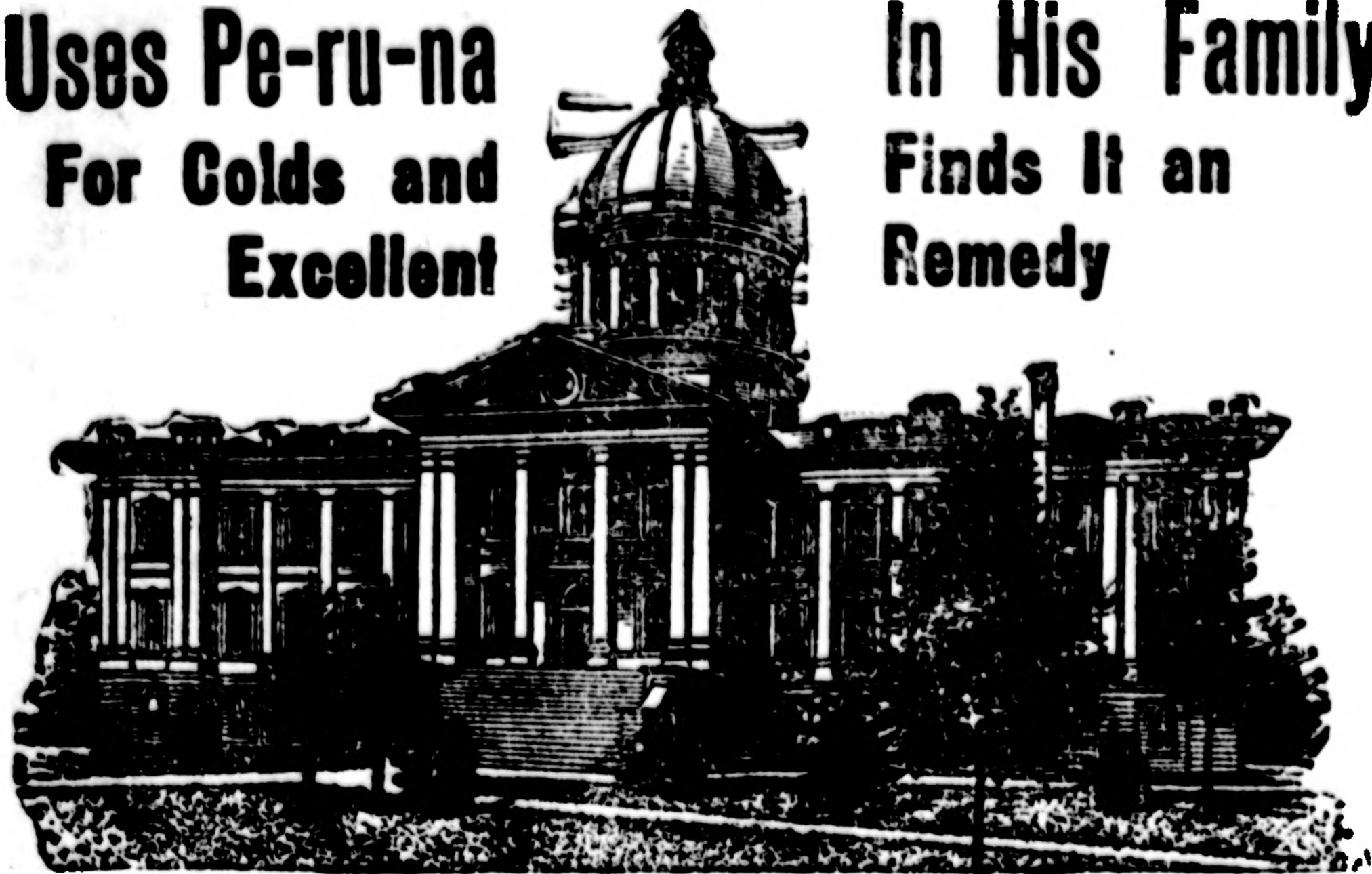
The E. T. Burrows Co. 99 Free St. Portland, Me.

WANTED 88 to \$15 weekly easily earned by either sex knitting seam-less hosiery for western market. Our improved family machine, with ribbing attachment, furnished families who do not own a machine, on easy payment plan. Write at once for full particulars and commence making money, no experience required. UNITED STATES WOOLLEN COMPANY, Detroit, Mich.

P. N. U. 48, 1904.



GOVERNOR OF OREGON Uses Pe-ru-na For Colds and Excellent In His Family Finds It an Remedy



The Magnificent State Capitol Building at Salem, Oregon.
PRAISE FROM THE EX-GOVERNOR OF OREGON.

PERUNA is known from the Atlantic to the Pacific. Letters of congratulation and commendation testifying to the merits of Peruna as a catarrh remedy are pouring in from every State of the Union. Dr. Hartman is receiving hundreds of such letters daily. All classes write these letters, from the highest to the lowest. The outdoor laborer, the indoor artisan, the clerk, the editor, the statesman, the preacher—all agree that Peruna is the catarrh remedy of the age. The stage and rostrum, recognizing catarrh as their greatest enemy, are especially enthusiastic in their praise and testimony. Any man who wishes perfect health must be entirely free from catarrh. Catarrh is well-nigh universal; almost omnipresent. Peruna is the only absolute safeguard known. A cold is the beginning of catarrh. To prevent colds, to cure colds, is to cheat catarrh of its victims. Peruna not only cures catarrh, but prevents it. Every household should be supplied with this great remedy for coughs, colds and so forth. The ex-Governor of Oregon is an ardent admirer of Peruna. He keeps it continually in the house.

In a letter to The Peruna Medicine Co. he says:

STATE OF OREGON,
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
The Peruna Medicine Co., Columbus, O.
Dear Sirs—I have had occasion to use your Peruna medicine in my family for colds, and it proved to be an excellent remedy. I have not had occasion to use it for other ailments. Yours very truly,
W. M. Lord.

It will be noticed that the ex-Governor says he has not had occasion to use Peruna for other ailments. The reason for this is, most other ailments begin with a cold.

Using Peruna to promptly cure colds, he protects his family against other ailments. This is exactly what every other family in the United States should do—keep Peruna in the house. Use it for coughs, colds, grippe and other climatic affections of winter, and there will be no other ailments in the house.

Such families should provide themselves with a copy of Dr. Hartman's free book, entitled "Chronic Catarrh." Address Dr. S. B. Hartman, President of The Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, Ohio. All correspondence held strictly confidential.

After many attempts a successful fish cannery seems to have been established in England. It is on the banks of the Tyne.

FITS permanently cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer, \$2 trial bottle and treatise free. Dr. R. H. Kline, Ltd., 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

The Chinese still make the best india ink.

H. H. Green's Sons, of Atlanta, Ga., are the only successful Dropsy Specialists in the world. See their liberal offer in advertisement in another column of this paper.

An immense flower market is to be built in New York City.

Jamsurel's Cure for Consumption saved my life three years ago.—Mrs. Thomas McGinnis, Maple St., Norwich, N.Y., Feb. 17, 1903

Our railways handle about \$12,000,000 worth of grain a year.

A Suicidal Record.
The chief medical examiner of the Royal Arcanum reports that 103 members committed suicide during 1903. Among the supposed causes were: Domestic trouble, sixteen; financial difficulties, twenty-six; ill health, thirty-one; loss of employment, ten.

\$100 Reward. \$100.
The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials. Address F. J. CUNNEY & Co., Toledo, O. Sold by Druggists, 75c. Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Tagging Fishes.
The United States Fish Commission has contracted the small boys' habit of tagging fishes. Metal tags are fastened to marine fishes, which are let loose in the ocean with the idea of identifying them in case they are caught at any future time.



FOUR WAYS OF SPINNING EGGS.

Did you ever spin an egg? It is almost as good fun as spinning a top. The egg must be hard boiled, as a raw



SPINNING THE EGG WITH STRING.

or soft egg will not spin well, because the liquid contents will not follow the motion of the shell exactly.

Now there is something queer in the way an egg spins. It is easy enough to make it spin on either the small or the large end by standing it on that end on a plate and twirling it with your fingers, but if you try to make it spin on the side it refuses to do so, but stands up and spins on the large end.

It is not quite so easy, though not very difficult, to make an egg spin without twirling it or even touching it with your fingers. Simply lay it on a plate which projects a little over the edge of the table so that you can lift

PICTURE PUZZLE.



ROMEO AND JULIET. FIND TWO OF ROMEO'S FRIENDS.
—Mirror and Farmer.

the plate without tipping it. Take it up and move your hand rapidly in a small horizontal circle as if you were trying to make a lot of "naughts" with a pencil. The egg will begin to spin on its side, but will soon be spinning on its large end. Or you can keep it spinning in this way even if you have to start it with your fingers.

It is possible, also, to spin an egg with a string, though, of course, you must not throw it on the floor. Wind the string around the middle of the egg, stand it on one end and steady it by touching the other end lightly with one finger. Then pull the string carefully. Finally, you can spin an egg with a whip, like a whip top, if you do not whip it too hard and take care not to hit it with the stick, but a glass "nest egg" or a wooden darning egg is better than a real for this purpose. Some eggs spin better than others. The best spinners are eggs that are

softer as the popper filled and the newly-popped corn fell back on a soft white bed.

Carl drew the corn away from the coals, and, lifting the cover, poured the fluffy-looking kernels into the big pan, and Aunt Mary dropped on the melted butter and sprinkled the hot corn with salt.

"Eat, do eat!" urged Sue. Edna needed no second invitation. "Wish I could eat the smell, too," she said as she munched her first mouthful.

Carl kept on popping the corn until there were two handfuls. What a feast they all had!

"Uncle Frank," said Edna, in a coaxing voice, when the corn was nearly gone, "what makes the pop-corn pop?"

"The heat," answered her uncle, his eyes twinkling.

"Yes, but it doesn't make everything pop," answered Edna. "When peas are very hot they just hop."

"The real reason is this," said Uncle Frank.

"There is an oil all through the inside of the kernel that is changed into a gas when the corn is heated. You know what a gas is—don't you?"

Edna nodded.

"Well, the gas wants a lot more room than the oil, and pop! it explodes and bursts the tough outer skin with force enough to turn the whole kernel inside out."—Adapted from the Sunday School Times.

"Because they do not raise pop-corn in England. Don't you think it would be a good plan for us to have a pop-corn party for her this very night?" The children agreed and Carl built a splendid fire in the fireplace after supper. By the time they were ready for Edna's party there was a big bed of glowing coals to rake out on the hearth.

"Quick! the people must come to the party right off," called Carl; "the coals are just right."

First came Sue bringing a box full of corn already shelled. "This is the corn that was put in the ground," she chanted, "only you know it isn't," she added. "This is what we are going to pop."

"This is the stalk that grew from the corn that was put in the ground," sang Uncle Frank, actually bringing in a corn stalk and standing it in a corner of the room.

"And these are the ears that grew on the stalk that grew from the corn that was put in the ground," chanted Aunt Mary bringing a bunch of ears.

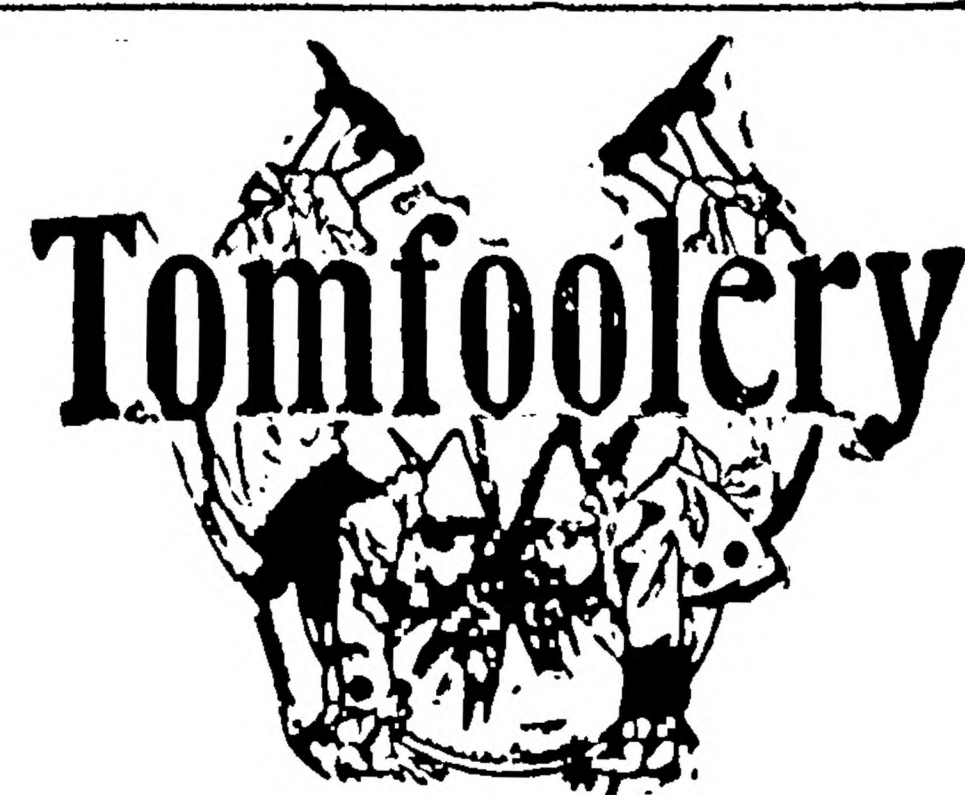
"And here is the popper to pop the corn that grew on the stalk that grew from the corn that was put in the ground," said Sue who had dodged out and returned with the long-handled wire box.

Edna laughed and clapped her hands with delight. Carl lifted the cover, poured in a handful of the corn, and when the coals were drawn forward on the big brick hearth, began to shake the popper gently over them.

Aunt Mary brought in a ten-quart milk-pan and the salt and butter. "I wonder what the pan's for," thought Edna, "and the salt and butter! Perhaps I can eat two or three of those little hard kernels if they are salted, but think of eating a panful!"

Then, as she looked at the popper, pop! a little kernel flew to the cover and fell back again a beautiful snow-white puff-ball.

Pop! pop! pop! pop! pop! pop! pop! went the kernels—the sound growing



IT DEPENDS.

Mrs. Bacon—"Which do you think is the best talker—he or his wife?" Mr. Bacon—"Well, do you mean for quality or quantity?"—Yonkers Statesman.

AMONG THE FISHES.

Mr. Carp—"What made your trolley line a failure?"

Mr. Pike—"Well, you see, the hog-fish always wanted the end seats, and then the dogfish and the catfish couldn't be carried without separate cars."

HELPING HAND.

"I am awfully poor, you know," began the smitten young man, "but—" "Well," interrupted the frigid-hearted heiress, "I am willing to help you along in the world. Here's a nickel to pay your carfare home."—Chicago News.

SOURCE OF SUPPLIES.

Mrs. Wedderly—"This paper says the original calendar was arranged in the Far East."

Wedderly—"Yes; I suppose some enterprising fruit grower in that section wanted to create a demand for his dates."—Chicago News.

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(PATENTED)
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MANUFACTURED ONLY BY
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Can only be had of your furniture dealer.

The Eminent Scotch Physician
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PISO'S CURE FOR
Consumption
It cures Cough, Spasms, Hoarseness, Use in time. Sold by druggists.

WINSLOW

ICE SKATES
Our Ice Skates include all up-to-date lines for ladies, men, boys, girls and little children. Sixty-one different styles of adjustment and finish.
If your dealer hasn't them, we have; send to us. Address Dept. C for Complete Catalogue. The Samuel Winslow Skate Mfg. Co., Worcester, Mass.
Also manufacturers of Winslow Roller Skates.

"ALL SIGNS FAIL IN A DRY TIME THE SIGN OF THE FISH NEVER FAILS IN A WET TIME."
WHY DON'T YOU WEAR
TOWER'S

FISH BRAND SLICKER
AND KEEP DRY!
TOWER'S SLICKER is made of the best material and is guaranteed to keep you dry in any weather.
TOWER'S SLICKER is sold by all druggists and hardware stores.
TOWER'S SLICKER is made in the U.S.A.
TOWER'S SLICKER is the best in the world.

New Oxford Item

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY
BY H. I. SMITH.

Terms.—\$1.00 per annum, in advance.—\$1.50 if not paid within the year. No subscription discontinued unless at the option of the publisher, until all arrears are paid. A failure to order a discontinuance at the expiration of time paid for will be considered a new engagement.

ADVERTISEMENTS inserted at reasonable rates—liberal reduction to those who advertise by the year.

Job Printing of every description—from the smallest label or card to the largest handbill or poster.

FRIDAY, DECEMBER 30, 1904.

Money Roll Gave Clew.

Hanover, Dec. 26.—Flourishing money he is alleged to have stolen led to the arrest here to-day of John Albert and his supposed confederates, Curvin Leese and Augustus Strausbaugh. It is charged that last Friday night Albert entered a local boarding house and stole \$33. Leese, who kept watch outside the house, secured \$11 as his share of the spoils, while Strausbaugh, who helped plan the theft, but was not a participant, accepted \$5.50. The trio confessed the crime, it is said, and in default of bail were committed to jail.

Mr. and Mrs. Theo. E. Warner entertained a few friends at their home on W. High street, Monday evening, Dec. 26, in honor of Mr. and Mrs. A. Greenfield Daniels of Baltimore. The invited guests were:

Misses Mae Gilbert, Elsie Klingel, Lottie, Maud and Nita Cashman, Aggie Eberhart, Dr. Geo. Snyder of Baltimore, Mr. George Ollinger of Pittsburgh, Dr. C. H. Bender of Philadelphia, Messrs C. W. Cook of Sparrow's Point, W. E. Shaeffer of Hanover, J. H. Hulse of Geo. Eberhart, Bender Cashman, Frank and Ben Hoffman of New Oxford, The house and tables were decorated in pine, Holly, Laurel and mistletoe.

A family reunion was held at the home of Mr. Jacob Hartman, near Pine Run school house on Christmas Day. Those present were:—Jacob Hartman, Mrs. Catharine Hartman, Mr. B. Miller, Miss Susan Miller, Wilson Hartman, Josiah Hartman, Miss Anna Hartman, Miss Carry Hartman, Robert Hartman, Miss Beatie Hartman, Miss Viola Hartman, Master Philip Hartman, J. R. Hartman, Miss Mary Hartman, Miss Irma Hartman, Ira Hartman, Lloyd Hartman, Grace Hartman.

A surprise party was tendered Miss Mary Smith at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. S. C. Smith, in Mount Pleasant township, on Monday evening, Dec. 26, in honor of the anniversary of her birthday. The evening was pleasantly spent in playing games, etc. Refreshments in abundance were served. Those present were:

Chas. Smith and wife, Jas. Smith and wife, L. H. Miller and wife, Joseph Blevens and wife, Mrs. Hydrich, Mrs. Weaver, Rosa Keizer, Clement Blevens, John Weaver, Edgar Weaver, Guy Smith, Nathaniel Miller, John Smith, Lulus Smith, Frank Miller, Joseph Smith, Mary Smith, Mary Lange, Kathryn Miller, Gertrude Miller, Corine Lingg, Roda Miller, Jessie Miller, Georgian Miller, Carrie Smith, Raphael Smith, Margaret Weaver.

Girl Run Over.

From Thursday's York Dispatch: Besie Kaufman, a girl about 13 years of age, who lives with her parents at East Berlin, Adams county, was knocked down and run over by a delivery wagon belonging to C. H. Sultner, this morning. The little girl escaped without serious injury. Miss Kaufman and her parents had come to York to do some shopping and as she attempted to cross the street she was struck by the team and fell under the wheels. The front wheel of the wagon passed over the girl's chest and the rear wheel, instead of passing over her body, pushed it along in the snow. She was picked up and carried to the office of Dr. I. C. Gable where, after she had recovered from her fright, she seemed to suffer no injuries except a number of bruises.

New Machinery.

The Arizona Mining and Milling company, with mines near Hunterstown, this county, got a process that will enable them to separate the ore. The ore that is being mined is said to be very rich in copper and gold, and they have reasons to believe that there is little platinum in it, but to what extent it is cannot be ascertained. Since the plant began operation reports have been given out by those interested that they have been very successful, in finding very rich ore and that all that was necessary was to get the proper process to get the ore separated, and it would be one of the best propositions in the country. The machines they are getting is a mammoth affair, one section weighing over 12 tons, the total weight of it will probably be many tons. The process that will be used is called the Synite process. The machine will be placed in a large building 40 feet square that has been erected for the purpose.

SPECIAL SALE OF PRINTS.

About 3000 yards of 6c and 7c Calico, in black, blue, grey and fancy colors; must all go at 5c the yard.
G. B. Nace, Son & Co.,
11-13 Carlisle Street, Hanover

Cases For January Court.

The January Criminal Court promises to be a very short term. There are but three cases on the list for trial and it is not expected that the list will grow very materially. In the Common Pleas there will be more to do. Prothonotary Kapp has prepared the following trial list:

John L. Bosserman, trustee, vs John Wolf. Ejectment.

The McCleary-McCleary Live Stock Co. vs Frank Hafer. Assumpsit.

Michael Felix vs E. M. Bittinger. Action of trespass.

Dr. Henry W. Swartz vs O. A. and M. A. Smith. Action of trespass.

George A. Trimmer, payee, vs Charles L. Miller and J. E. Richter. Action in assumpsit.

James E. Cole and Dr. George Tate vs N. H. Muselman. Action of assumpsit.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania for use of Susanna M. Eckenrode vs Marks Bream and William Bowers. Action of assumpsit.

Mrs. S. L. Johns vs McSherrytown Building and Loan Association. Assumpsit.

Cornelia Wollet vs John Fissel. Action of trespass for slander.

John H. Miller vs Pennsylvania R. R. Co. Action of trespass.

Daniel P. Wagner vs William Spangler. Assumpsit.

Court Senses School Board.

The board of school directors of Conowago township, York county, having failed to act as a board of health and fight the smallpox which exists in their township, appeared in court on Tuesday to answer to their alleged neglect. Judge Bittinger reproved the board and vigorously assailed the advice which State Superintendent Schaeffer recently issued to county school boards, namely, that they are not required by law to resolve themselves into boards of health.

The act of the Legislature of 1899 provides that school boards of townships shall have power to enforce quarantine, close schools and, with the consent of the common pleas court, appoint a sanitary officer.

Saw Death Approach.

James Dougherty, a resident of Peachbottom township, York county, was on a visit to his nephew in the city of York, where he expected to spend his Christmas. Several days ago the old gentleman conceived the idea that he would not live until Christmas day, so he called his nephews and nieces about him, and told them of his fears and gave them their Christmas presents. He was apparently in good health at the time, but a few days later he was taken suddenly ill and died. His age was 85 years.

Persistence Alone Pays.

Persistence in advertising is a desirable quality when your advertising is conducted along the right lines. However, that hang-dog persistence that causes a man to follow a certain method even after it has been unproductive of results, is responsible for not a few failures.—Printers Ink.

READY-TO-WEAR SUITS.

Our Special Low Prices will continue until all Suits and Overcoats are sold.
G. B. NACE SON & CO.
11-13 Carlisle St., Hanover.

Wakeful?

Sleeplessness Is a Sign of Nerve Trouble and Should Be Looked To.

There are three different manifestations of sleeplessness.

First, hardly to sleep a wink all night, second, to lie awake a long time before falling asleep; third, to fall asleep soon, waking up after several hours and then find it hard to sleep again.

They mean that somewhere in the nerve fibres, somewhere in the brain cells, somewhere in the blood vessels that carry blood to the brain, something is radically wrong, and must be righted, or the end may be worse than death.

To right it, take Dr. Miles' Nerve. Some other symptoms of nerve trouble are: Dizziness, Headache, Backache, Worry, Restlessness, Irritability, Melancholy, Lack of Ambition.

They indicate diseases which may lead to Epilepsy, Fits, St. Vitus' Dance, Nervous Prostration, Paralysis, Insanity.

Nothing will give such quick and lasting relief as Dr. Miles' Nerve.

"My husband had been sick for weeks, could not sit up to have his bed made. With all the medical help we could get he continued to grow worse. He could neither sleep or eat. Our baby girl was sent away, and all callers barred, because he could not stand a bit of talking. I read of a case of nervous prostration cured by Dr. Miles' Restorative Nerve. We began giving it to him, and in a few days he was able to be dressed. From that time he steadily improved. Nerve saved his life."

MRS. A. G. HASKIN, Greenville, N. Y.

FREE Write to us for Free Trial Package of Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills, the New Scientific Remedy for Pain. Also Symptom Blank. Our specialist will diagnose your case, tell you what is wrong and how to right it. Free. DR. MILES MEDICAL CO., LABORATORIES, ELKHART, IND.



THE MARRIAGE QUESTION.

The professor who announced that "love and romance die out with the sound of the wedding bells," was the first to start the ball rolling. It would seem a brave woman who marries with this echo in her ears, yet we have not heard that there were fewer marriages during the year. There are unhappy married lives, but a large percentage of these unhappy homes are due to the illness of the wife, mother or daughter.

During a long period of practice, Doctor Pierce found that a prescription made up entirely of roots and herbs, without the use of alcohol, cured ninety-eight per cent. of such cases. After using this remedy for many years in his private practice he put it up in a form that can be had at any store where medicines are handled.

Backed up by over a third of a century of remarkable and uniform cures, a record such as no other remedy for the diseases and weaknesses peculiar to women ever attained, the proprietors and makers of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription now feel fully warranted in offering to pay \$500 in legal money of the United States, for any case of Leucorrhoea, Female Weakness, Protrusion, or Falling of Womb which they cannot cure. All they ask is a fair and reasonable trial of their means of cure.

Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription cures headache, backache, nervousness, sleeplessness and other consequences of womanly disease. "Favorite Prescription" makes weak women strong and sick women well. Accept no substitute for the medicine which works wonders for weak women.

Dr. J. T. Rothrock, of West Chester, former commissioner of forestry, Thursday closed with contractor Frank V. Hege, the contract for the erection of the buildings for the private sanitarium which he will open near the White Pine camp, above Mont Alto, on land recently purchased from the Verdier estate. The sanitarium is intended chiefly for treatment of persons infected with tuberculosis.

Excursion to Baltimore Tuesday, January 3rd.

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A COSTLY MISTAKE.—Blunders are sometimes very expensive. Occasionally life itself is the price of a mistake, but you'll never be wrong if you take Dr. King's New Life Pills for Dyspepsia, Dizziness, Headache, Liver or Bowel troubles. They are gentle yet thorough. 25c, at Wehler's drug store.

WANTED.—A young man to learn the Coach-making business. For further particulars call on or address: BOND & CO., New Oxford, Pa.

REVOLUTION IMMINENT.—A sure sign of approaching revolt and serious trouble in your system is nervousness, sleeplessness, or stomach upsets. Electric Bitters will quickly dismember the troublesome causes. It never fails to tone the stomach, regulate the kidneys and bowels, stimulate the liver, and clarify the blood. Run down systems benefit particularly and all the usual attending aches vanish under its searching and thorough effectiveness. Electric Bitters is only 50c, and that is returned if it don't give perfect satisfaction. Guaranteed by Rauldolph Wehler druggist.

Ladies', Misses' and Children's Rain Coats, all sizes at THE WENTZ CO., 38 Balto. St., Hanover.

ELECTION NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given to the Stockholders of the FARMERS & MERCHANTS BANK OF NEW OXFORD, PA., that the annual election for Eleven Directors to serve the ensuing year will be held at the Banking House on MONDAY, JANUARY 3rd, 1905, between the hours of 2 and 4 o'clock, P. M.

JAS. W. BARNITZ, Cashier.

DR. J. L. SHEETZ, Physician and Surgeon.

NEW OXFORD, PA.

Calls answered night or day within a radius of three miles.

DR. S. G. COONS, Physician and Surgeon.

NEW OXFORD, PA.

OFFICE AND RESIDENCE ON PITT STREET, NEAR W. M. DEPOT.

Barber Shop Removed.

GEO. F. RABINE has removed his Barber Shop from the Eagle Hotel building to a commodious room at his residence a few doors from Center Sq. on Philadelphia street, where he will be ready at all times to give all satisfaction in his line.

I. C. Bosserman, Saddle and Harness Maker.

Light and Heavy Harness made to order. Repairing a Specialty.
Carlisle Street, New Oxford, Pa.

A Few Reasons Why You Should Do Your Xmas Shopping at BENDER'S.

- 1st.—I have the Largest Assortment of Furniture in the county.
- 2.—I Handle only Dependable Goods.
- 3.—Your Safeguard is My Satisfaction.
- 4.—You can get the BEST Furniture here that can be had.
- 5.—I Save You Money.
- 6.—Goods Always as Represented or money Refunded.

BENDER, The Home Furnisher,

37 Baltimore Street.
Gettysburg, - - - Penn'a.

ASSESSMENT.

THE Directors of the Mummasburg Mutual Fire Protection Society, have ordered an assessment of four (4) per cent. on the amount of the premium notes to pay fire losses, payable on or before the 15th day of January, 1905.

Particular attention is called to the 17th section of the By-Laws, viz: "With never an assessment has been made upon the premium notes and not paid within thirty days after the same shall have been demanded the policy shall be considered as null and void and of no validity, but the Directors may retain the premium note and collect thereon such sum; and should it become necessary to enforce the payment of the amount, assessed by suit-at-law, the recovery of said costs to form part of the claim due by the delinquent member to the society."

MARGARET MCGREW, Secretary.

Administrator's Notice.

ESTATE OF LIZZIE G. FRAZIER, DECEASED.—Letters of administration of the estate of Lizzie G. Frazier, late of the Borough of New Oxford, Adams county, Pa., deceased, having been granted to me, the undersigned, residing in said borough, notice is hereby given to all persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims or demands against the same to present them properly authenticated for settlement.

D. F. STEFFY, Administrator.
New Oxford, Pa.

NOTICE

My wife, Mary Miller, having left my bed and board without any reasonable cause, I hereby give notice that I will not be responsible or pay any bills or debts made or contracted for by her.

JOHN B. MILLER,
Berwick Township, Adams County, Pa.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE FARMERS & MERCHANTS BANK,

of New Oxford, Center Square, Adams County, Pennsylvania, at the close of business Nov. 21, 1904.

—RESOURCES.—

Cash on hand,.....	\$ 5 455 34
Checks and other cash items,.....	21 81
Due from Banks and Bankers,.....	20 977 87
Loans and Discounts,.....	222 232 03
Investment securities owned, viz:.....	
Stocks, Bonds, etc.,.....	\$9 964 00
Mortgages,.....	850 00
Furniture and Fixtures,.....	1 368 54
	\$260 869 09

—LIABILITIES.—

Capital stock paid in,.....	\$ 50 000 00
Surplus Fund,.....	20 000 00
Undivided Profits, less expenses and taxes paid,.....	4 853 60
Deposits, subject to check,.....	\$ 58 279 14
Time Certificate of Deposits, 127 421 14	185 700 28
Due to Banks and Bankers,.....	315 21
	\$260 869 09

State of Pennsylvania, County of Adams, ss:

I, Jas. W. Barnitz, Cashier, of the above named Company, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

JAS. W. BARNITZ, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 25th day of Nov. 1904.

R. M. STRALEY, J. P.

Commission Expires 1st Monday of May, 1905.

CORRECT—ATTEST:

E. M. MILLER,
Z. H. CASHMAN,
J. L. SHEETZ, } Directors.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE FARMERS' BANK OF McSherrytown,

Main Street, Adams County, Pennsylvania, at the close of business Nov. 21, 1904.

—RESOURCES.—

Cash on hand,.....	\$ 4 153 02
Checks and other cash items,.....	45 90
Due from Banks and Bankers,.....	5 349 70
Loans and Discounts,.....	113 969 83
Investment securities owned, viz:.....	
Stocks, Bonds etc.,.....	\$3 000 00
Mortgages and Judgments,.....	3 012 00
Real estate, Furniture and Fixtures,.....	4 885 89
	\$137 476 34

—LIABILITIES.—

Capital Stock paid in,.....	\$ 50 000 00
Surplus Fund,.....	5 000 00
Undivided Profits, less expenses and taxes paid,.....	2 044 38
Deposits, subject to check,.....	\$36 178 89
Time Certificate of Deposit,.....	35 708 61
Cashier's Checks outstanding,.....	126 75
Due to Banks and Bankers,.....	418 81
Bills payable,.....	8 000 00
	\$137 476 34

State of Pennsylvania, County of York, ss:

I, Henry M. Rudisill, Cashier of the above named Company, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

Grain & Produce!

Having purchased the Brick Warehouse, HANOVER STREET, NEW OXFORD, PA., for many years conducted by Mr. Z. H. Cashman, we desire to inform the public that the business will be conducted on the same principle as heretofore, and will buy and sell all kinds of

Country Produce.

WHEAT, RYE, OATS, CORN, HAY, STRAW, BRAN, CHOP, MIDDINGS, POTATOES, COARSE AND FINE SALT, &c., &c., also

THE BEST BRANDS OF FLOUR.

We have retained the service of Mr. Cashman who will have charge of the business. Sellers and buyers will find it to their advantage to deal with us.

Free delivery to all parts of borough. Car leaves New Oxford every Thursday afternoon for Baltimore, returning, leave Hellen Station every Friday at 4 o'clock p. m., arriving in New Oxford Saturday morning. All orders left with us will receive prompt and careful attention.

Hanover Produce Co.

Grain & Produce.

The undersigned, having taken charge of the warehouse on Pitt Street, (formerly conducted by A. Sheely), desires to inform the public that he will pay Highest Cash Prices for all kinds of GRAIN, Baled Hay and Straw, &c. Will also handle all kinds of MILL FEED, Coarse and Fine Salt, Potatoes and the BEST BRANDS OF FLOUR. All orders for feed, etc., will be delivered to any part of the borough free.

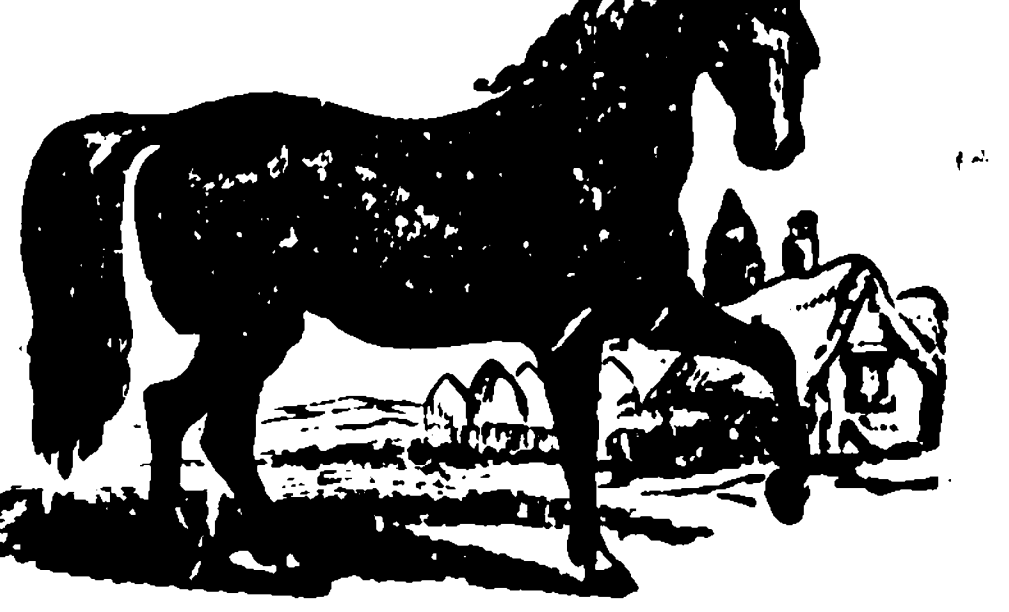
COAL.

Will also at all times have a full supply of Coal of all kinds, which will be sold at bottom price.

J. H. Duttera, Jr.,
New Oxford, Pa.

OHIO & KENTUCKY

Horses & Mules



Monday, December 26th.

The undersigned will receive at his sale and exchange stables, the above date, one car load of Ohio and Kentucky Horses, for sale and exchange. Workers and drivers.

Call and see my stock before purchasing.

H. A. SMITH, Hanover, Pa.

Headquarters

for Useful and Trustworthy

Christmas Presents.

—Such as—

- Ladies' Winter Wraps.
- Furs Make Good Gifts.
- A Nice Umbrella.
- Blankets a Comfortables.
- Silk and Wool Mufflers.
- Men's and Boys' Overcoats.
- Christmas Handkerchiefs.
- Ladies' Neckwear.
- Gentlemen's Neckwear.
- Misses' and Children's Coats.
- Luxurious Suits for Men and Boys.
- Holiday Gifts in Linen.
- Sweaters. Leather Bags.
- &c., &c., &c.

N. B. Carver & Sons.

HANOVER, PA.

NOTICE!

HAVING purchased and taken charge of the Butchering Business and Meat Market of M. G. Colestock, I desire to announce to the public in general, that by strict and careful attention to business, to retain his old and command many new customers.

It is my intention to handle nothing but the BEST products and will at all times be pleased to furnish you with

Fresh and Cured Meats of all kinds, such as are only found in a first-class meat market. Your patronage solicited. Give me a trial.

B. F. Gise,

MIDDLE ROOM, LIVINGSTON BLOCK, Center Square, New Oxford,

New Oxford Item
PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY
BY H. I. SMITH.

Terms.—\$1.00 per annum, in advance.—\$1.50 if not paid within the year. No subscription discontinued unless at the option of the publisher, until all arrearages are paid. A failure to order a discontinuance at the expiration of time paid for will be considered a new engagement.
ADVERTISEMENTS inserted at reasonable rates—liberal reduction to those who advertise by the year.
Job Printing of every description—from the smallest label or card to the largest handbill or poster.

FRIDAY, DECEMBER 30, 1904.

Money Roll Gave Clew.

Hanover, Dec. 28.—Flourishing money he is alleged to have stolen led to the arrest here to-day of John Albert and his supposed confederates, Curvin Leese and Augustus Strausbaugh. It is charged that last Friday night Albert entered a local boarding house and stole \$33. Leese, who kept watch outside the house, secured \$11 as his share of the spoils, while Strausbaugh, who helped plan the theft, but was not a participant, accepted \$5.50. The trio confessed the crime, it is said, and in default of bail were committed to jail.

Mr. and Mrs. Theo. E. Warner entertained a few friends at their home on W. High street, Monday evening, Dec. 26, in honor of Mr. and Mrs. A. Greenfield Daniels of Baltimore. The invited guests were:

Misses Mae Gilbert, Elsie Klingel, Lottie, Maud and Nita Cashman, Aggie Ehrhart, Dr. Geo. Snyder of Baltimore, Mr. George Clippinger of Pittsburgh, Dr. O. H. Bender of Philadelphia, Messrs O. W. Cook of Sparrow's Point, W. E. Shaeffer of Hanover, J. Kulick Geo. Ehrhart, Bender Cashman, Frank and Ben Hoffman of New Oxford. The house and tables were decorated in pine, Holly, Laurel and mistletoe.

A family reunion was held at the home of Mr. Jacob Hartman, near Pine Run school house on Christmas Day. Those present were:—Jacob Hartman, Mrs. Catharine Hartman, Mr. B. Miller, Miss Susan Miller, Wilson Hartman, Josiah Hartman, Miss Anna Hartman, Miss Carry Hartman, Robert Hartman, Miss Beatie Hartman, Miss Viola Hartman, Master Philip Hartman, J. R. Hartman, Mrs. Mary Hartman, Miss Irma Hartman, Mrs. Hartman, Lloyd Hartman, Grace Hartman.

A surprise party was tendered Miss Mary Smith at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. S. C. Smith, in Mount Pleasant township, on Monday evening, Dec. 26, in honor of the anniversary of her birthday. The evening was pleasantly spent in playing games, etc. Refreshments in abundance were served. Those present were:

Chas. Smith and wife, Jas. Smith and wife, L. H. Miller and wife, Joseph Bievenue and wife, Mrs. Hydrich, Mrs. Weaver, Rosa Keizer, Clement Bievenue, John Weaver, Edgar Weaver, Guy Smith, Nathaniel Miller, John Smith, Lilius Smith, Frank Miller, Joseph Smith, Mary Smith, Mary Lange, Kathryn Miller, Gortrud Miller, Corine Lingg, Roda Miller, Jessie Miller, Georgian Miller, Carrie Smith, Raphael Smith, Margaret Weaver.

Girl Run Over.

From Thursday's York Dispatch: Besie Kaufman, a girl about 13 years of age, who lives with her parents at East Berlin, Adams county, was knocked down and run over by a delivery wagon belonging to C. H. Sultner, this morning. The little girl escaped without serious injury. Miss Kaufman and her parents had come to York to do some shopping and as she attempted to cross the street she was struck by the team and fell under the wheels. The front wheel of the wagon passed over the girl's chest and the rear wheel, instead of passing over her body, pushed it along in the snow. She was picked up and carried to the office of Dr. I. C. Gable where, after she had recovered from her fright, she seemed to suffer no injuries except a number of bruises.

New Machinery.

The Arizona Mining and Milling company, with mines near Hunterstown, this county, got a process that will enable them to separate the ore. The ore that is being mined is said to be very rich in copper and gold, and they have reasons to believe that there is little platinum in it, but to what extent it is cannot be ascertained. Since the plant began operation reports have been given out by those interested that they have been very successful, in finding very rich ore and that all that was necessary was to get the proper process to get the ore separated, and it would be one of the best propositions in the country. The machine they are getting is a mammoth affair, one section weighing over 12 tons, the total weight of it will probably be many tons. The process that will be used is called the Synite process. The machine will be placed in a large building 40 feet square that has been erected for the purpose.

SPECIAL SALE OF PRINTS.

About 8000 yards of 6c and 7c Calico, black, blue, grey and fancy colors; must all go at 5c the yard.
G. B. NACE, SON & CO.,
11-13 Carlisle Street, Hanover

Cases For January Court.

The January Criminal Court promises to be a very short term. There are but three cases on the list for trial and it is not expected that the list will grow very materially. In the Common Pleas there will be more to do. Prothonotary Kapp has prepared the following trial list:
John L. Bosserman, trustee, vs John Wolf. Ejectment.
The McCleary-McCleary Live Stock Co. vs Frank Hafer. Assumpsit.
Michael Felix vs E. M. Bittinger. Action of trespass.
Dr. Henry W. Swartz vs O. A. and M. A. Smith. Action of trespass.
George A. Trimmer, payee, vs Charles L. Miller and J. E. Richter. Action in assumpsit.
James E. Cole and Dr. George Tate vs N. H. Musseiman. Action of assumpsit.
Commonwealth of Pennsylvania for use of Susanna M. Eckenrode vs Marks Bream and William Bowers. Action of assumpsit.
Mrs. S. L. Johns vs McSherrystown Building and Loan Association. Assumpsit.
Cornelia Wollet vs John Fissel. Action of trespass for slander.
John H. Miller vs Pennsylvania R. R. Co. Action of trespass.
Daniel P. Wagner vs William Spangler. Assumpsit.

Court Senses School Board.

The board of school directors of Conowago township, York county, having failed to act as a board of health and fight the smallpox which exists in their township, appeared in court on Tuesday to answer to their alleged neglect. Judge Bittinger reproved the board and vigorously assailed the advice which State Superintendent Schaeffer recently issued to county school boards, namely, that they are not required by law to resolve themselves into boards of health.

The act of the Legislature of 1899 provides that school boards of townships shall have power to enforce quarantine, close schools and, with the consent of the common pleas court, appoint a sanitary officer.

Saw Death Approach.

James Dougherty, a resident of Peachbottom township, York county, was on a visit to his nephew in the city of York, where he expected to spend his Christmas. Several days ago the old gentleman conceived the idea that he would not live until Christmas day, so he called his nephews and nieces about him, and told them of his fears and gave them their Christmas presents. He was apparently in good health at the time, but a few days later he was taken suddenly ill and died. His age was 85 years.

Persistence Alone Pays.

Persistence in advertising is a desirable quality when your advertising is conducted along the right lines. However, that hang-dog persistence that causes a man to follow a certain method even after it has been unproductive of results, is responsible for not a few failures.—Printers Ink.

READY-TO-WEAR SUITS.

Our Special Low Prices will continue until all Suits and Overcoats are sold.
G. B. NACE SON & CO.
11-13 Carlisle St., Hanover.

Wakeful?
Sleeplessness Is a Sign of Nerve Trouble and Should Be Looked To.

There are three different manifestations of sleeplessness.
First, hardly to sleep a wink all night.
Second, to lie awake a long time before falling asleep; third, to fall asleep soon, waking up after several hours and then find it hard to sleep again.
They mean that somewhere in the nerve fibres, somewhere in the brain cells, somewhere in the blood vessels that carry blood to the brain, something is radically wrong, and must be righted, or the end may be worse than death.
To right it, take Dr. Miles' Nerve Tonic.
Some other symptoms of nerve trouble are: Dizziness, Headache, Backache, Worry, Fretfulness, Irritability, Melancholy, Lack of Ambition.
They indicate diseases which may lead to Epilepsy, Fits, St. Vitus' Dance, Nervous Prostration, Paralysis, Insanity. Nothing will give such quick and lasting relief as Dr. Miles' Nerve Tonic.
"My husband had been sick for weeks, could not sit up to have his bed made. With all the medical help we could get he continued to grow worse. He could neither sleep or eat. Our baby girl was sent away, and all callers barred, because he could not stand a bit of talking. I read of a case of nervous prostration cured by Dr. Miles' Restorative Nerve Tonic. We began giving it to him, and in a few days he was able to be dressed. From that time he steadily improved. Nerve Tonic saved his life."
MRS. A. G. HASKIN, Freeville, N. Y.

FREE Write to us for Free Trial Package of Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills, the New Scientific Remedy for Pain. Also, Symptom Blank. Our Specialist will diagnose your case, tell you what is wrong and how to right it. Free. DR. MILES' MEDICAL CO., LABORATORIES, ELKHART, IND.



THE MARRIAGE QUESTION.

The professor who announced that "love and romance die out with the sound of the wedding bells," was the first to start the ball rolling. It would seem a brave woman who marries with this echo in her ears, yet we have not heard that there were fewer marriages during the year. There are unhappy married lives, but a large percentage of these unhappy homes are due to the illness of the wife, mother or daughter.
During a long period of practice, Doctor Pierce found that a prescription made up entirely of roots and herbs, without the use of alcohol, cured ninety-eight per cent. of such cases. After using this remedy for many years in his private practice he put it up in a form that can be had at any store where medicines are handled.
Backed up by over a third of a century of remarkable and uniform cures, a record such as no other remedy for the diseases and weaknesses peculiar to women ever attained, the proprietors and makers of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription now feel fully warranted in offering to pay \$500 in legal money of the United States, for any case of Leucorrhea, Female Weakness, Protoplasm, or Falling of Womb which they cannot cure. All they ask is a fair and reasonable trial of their means of cure.
Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription cures headache, backache, nervousness, sleeplessness and other consequences of women's only disease. "Favorite Prescription" makes weak women strong and sick women well. Accept no substitute for the medicine which works wonders for weak women.

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D. F. STEFFY, Administrator.
12-2-66.

NOTICE!

My wife, Mary Miller, having left my bed and board without any reasonable cause, I hereby give notice that I will not be responsible or pay any bills or debts made or contracted for by her.
JOHN B. MILLER,
Berwick Township, Adams County, Pa.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE FARMERS & MERCHANTS BANK,

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—RESOURCES.—

Cash on hand,.....	\$ 5 455 34
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Stocks, Bonds, etc.,.....	\$9 964 00
Mortgages,.....	850 00
Furniture and Fixtures,.....	1 368 64
	\$260 869 09

—LIABILITIES.—

Capital stock paid in,.....	\$ 50 000 00
Surplus Fund,.....	20 000 00
Undivided Profits, less expenses and taxes paid,.....	4 853 60
Deposits, subject to check,.....	\$5 279 14
Time Certificate of Deposits, 127 421 14	185 700 28
Due to Banks and Bankers,.....	315 21
	\$260 869 09

State of Pennsylvania, County of Adams, ss: I, Jas. W. Barnitz, Cashier, of the above named Company, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.
JAS. W. BARNITZ, Cashier.
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 25th day of Nov. 1904.
R. M. STRALEY, J. P.
Commission Expires 1st Monday of May, 1905.
CORRECT—ATTEST:
F. M. MILLER,
J. H. CASHMAN,
J. L. SHEETZ, } Directors.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE FARMERS' BANK OF McSherrystown,

Main Street, Adams County, Pennsylvania, at the close of business Nov. 21, 1904.

—RESOURCES.—

Cash on hand,.....	\$ 4 153 02
Checks and other cash items,.....	45 90
Due from Banks and Bankers,.....	5 849 70
Loans and Discounts,.....	113 949 83
Investment securities owned, viz:—	
Stocks, Bonds, etc.,.....	\$5 000 00
Mortgages & Judgments,.....	3 012 00
Real estate, Furniture and Fixtures,.....	4 885 89
	\$137 476 34

—LIABILITIES.—

Capital Stock paid in,.....	\$ 50 000 00
Surplus Fund,.....	5 000 00
Undivided Profits, less expenses and taxes paid,.....	2 044 38
Deposits, subject to check,.....	\$56 178 39
Time Certificate of Deposit,.....	\$5 708 51
Cashier's Checks outstanding,.....	126 75
Due to Banks and Bankers,.....	418 51
Bills payable,.....	8 000 00
	\$137 476 34

State of Pennsylvania, County of York, ss: I, Henry M. Rudisill, Cashier of the above named Company, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.
HENRY M. RUDISILL, Cashier.
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 23rd day of November, 1904.
JULIUS W. FISCHER, N. P.
Commission Expires January 2nd, 1905.
CORRECT—ATTEST:
J. A. POIST,
J. J. BRADY,
O. P. SMITH, } Directors.

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Hanover Produce Co.

Grain & Produce.

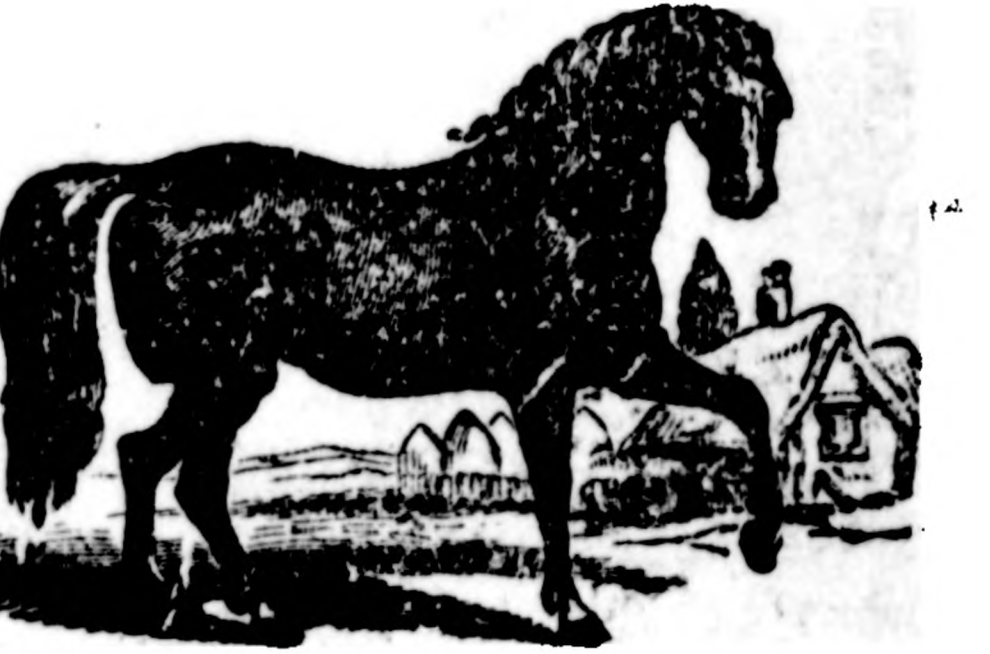
The undersigned, having taken charge of the warehouse on Pitt Street, (formerly conducted by A. Sheely), desires to inform the public that he will pay Highest Cash Prices for all kinds of GRAIN, Baled Hay and Straw, &c. Will also handle all kinds of MILL FEED, Coarse and Fine Salt, Potatoes and the Best BRANDS OF FLOUR. All orders for feed, etc., will be delivered to any part of the borough free.

COAL.

Will also at all times have a full supply of Coal of all kinds, which will be sold at bottom price.

J. H. DUTTERA, JR.,
New Oxford, Pa.

OHIO & KENTUCKY HORSES & MULES



Monday, December 26th.

The undersigned will receive at his sale and exchange stables, the above date, one car load of Ohio and Kentucky Horses, for sale and exchange. Workers and drivers.

Call and see my stock before purchasing.

H. A. SMITH, Hanover, Pa.

Headquarters for Useful and Trustworthy Christmas Presents.

—Such as—

- Ladies' Winter Wraps.
- Furs Make Good Gifts.
- A Nice Umbrella.
- Blankets a Comfortables.
- Silk and Wool Mufflers.
- Men's and Boys' Overcoats.
- Christmas Handkerchiefs.
- Ladies' Neckwear.
- Gentlemen's Neckwear.
- Misses' and Children's Coats.
- Luxurious Suits for Men and Boys.
- Holiday Gifts in Linen.
- Sweaters. Leather Bags.
- &c., &c., &c.

N. B. Carver & Sons.
HANOVER, PA.

NOTICE!

HAVING purchased and taken charge of the Butchering Business and Meat Market of M. G. Colestock, I desire to announce to the public in general, that by strict and careful attention to business, to retain his old and command many new customers. It is my intention to handle nothing but the BEST products and will at all times be pleased to furnish you with Fresh and Cured Meats of all kinds, such as are only found in a first-class meat market. Your patronage solicited. Give me a trial.

B. F. Gise,
MIDDLE ROOM, LIVINGSTON BLOCK,
Center Square, New Oxford,

New Oxford Item.

FRIDAY, DECEMBER 30, 1904.

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Needed Cash for Gifts.

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Subscribe for the ITEM. Only \$1.

Man's Body Sawed in Twain.

Mr. Rolandus Kunkle, who, in partnership with Mr. C. Butt, have been operating the Hafer mill and farm in Hamilton township, about three miles from this place, met a terrible death on Tuesday morning. The particulars of the accident as reported to us is about as follows: Mr. Kunkle left the house and went to the mill for the purpose of sawing some wood preparatory to butchering the following day. He started the circular saws, there being two, one large and one small, on the same axle. No one saw how the accident happened, but it is supposed that he either stumbled or slipped and fell in front of the larger saw and his body was completely cut in two. There was no one about the mill at the time and his body was not discovered until some time after the accident. He was aged about 60 years, and is survived by his wife and several grown children.

PERSONAL.

George A. Snyder and J. E. C. Miller Jr., students at the University of Maryland, Dental Dept., are spending their Christmas vacation with friends in town.

Mr. James B. Myers, of Chicago, Ill., was a recent visitor at the home of his mother, Mrs. J. E. Myers, Philadelphia street.

Mr. Franklin Blair, of Cleveland, Ohio, spent the past week with his mother, Mrs. Susan Blair, Philadelphia street.

Joseph H. Himes, a student at State College, is spending the holiday vacation at the home of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. G. T. Himes, Philadelphia street.

Mr. H. J. Hemler and grandson, of Brush Run, and Mrs. H. I. Smith and son Henry, of Philadelphia street, are spending the week with friends at York and Columbia.

Among those who spent Christmas with relatives and friends in town were: C. S. Myers of Baltimore, Wallace Coleman of Baltimore, H. M. Starnes of York, Chas. Cook of Sparrow's Point, C. A. Wiest of Chambersburg, H. D. Becker and family of Hanover, Geo. Clippinger of Allegheny City, Frank Miller and family of Philadelphia, Willis Bower of Philadelphia, Mark Miller and George Law of Litzitz, Ross Smith and Sylvester Hetrick of Carlisle, Mr. and Mrs. Osborn of Philadelphia, Jas. Weaver of Philadelphia, Miss Ida Sunday of Hanover, Jos. Himes of State College.

Miss Mary Smith, student at the Malleskoot Academy, at Wilkesbarre, is spending Christmas vacation with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. O. A. Smith, Hanover street.

Jos. H. Lawrence, of Mayesville, Ohio, is here to spend some time with relatives and friends. "Reddy" looks as natural as life.

Mrs. Dr. S. G. Coons, of Pitt street, spent a few days with friends at McSherrytown, the past week.

Miss Bertha Freed, a student at Juniata College, Huntingdon, is spending the holidays with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. E. E. Freed, Carlisle street.

Paul, Mable and Grace Ehrhart, of York Springs, spent Saturday with friends in town.

Mr. Chas. E. Diehl, wife and daughter, and Mr. M. D. Diehl and wife, of York, visited their mother, Mrs. Catharine Diehl, near town, and friends in this place.

A lawyer charges a man \$10 for ten minutes' conversation, says an exchange, and the man insists on paying it. A doctor charges \$1 for a prescription and the patient says, "Oh, pshaw! is that enough?" An undertaker conducts a funeral and charges \$100 and is just "perfectly lovely" with everyone inside and outside the family. An editor walks a mile in the hot sun to get the facts of the death, wedding, or social function, spending about three hours in writing it up and telling lies and praising people until he hates himself. Then if he makes one insignificant omission or error, charges five cents straight for three extra papers, he is a stingy good-for-nothing cuss, who never gets anything right; he is most any old thing and ought to be run out of town. Talk about the ice man! How would you like to run a newspaper?

A fire occurred at 4:30 o'clock Friday morning in the stable at the home of Mrs. Kate Reiley, in Hanover, which resulted in completely gutting the lower floor of the structure, in which was stored a reel and other old apparatus of Hanover Fire Co. No. 1. The upper floor was used as a storeroom and contained furniture, bedding, etc., the property of Mrs. John Emig, which was considerably damaged by fire and water, entailing a loss to building and contents of about \$300.

A FRIGHTENED HORSE.—Running like mad down the street dumping the occupants, or a hundred other accidents, or a hundred other accidents, are every day occurrences. It behooves everybody to have a reliable Salve handy and there's none as good as Bucklen's Arnica Salve. Burns, Cuts, Sores, Eczema and Piles, disappear quickly under its soothing effect. 25c. at Webber's drug store.

Death's Doings.

Mrs. Joha Gerrich died at her home, one mile from Littlestown, at 3 a. m. Tuesday, Dec. 20th, in her 97th year. Her death was caused by prostration following the announcement that her daughter, Mrs. Henrietta Fraver, was brutally murdered by her husband, Charles Fraver, who then took his own life, at Dayton, Ohio, December 3d last. Mrs. Gerrich was a remarkable old woman, never having been sick a day in her life until the late period of grief, which resulted in her death. For many years she lived alone, doing her own housework and trucking in a garden. Until three years ago she walked to Littlestown to attend St. Paul's Lutheran church, of which she was a devout member.

Mrs. Emma Cochenour, an aged lady residing with her son at Cochenour Mills, near Mt. Wolf, was found dead Monday afternoon by her son who had returned from his brother's place where he had been butchering. Apoplexy is supposed to have caused her sudden death. She was aged about 70 years. She had been dead sometime when found. The deceased is survived by three sons.

John T. Caless, a veteran of the Civil War, having enlisted in Co. C, 12th Pennsylvania Reserves, and a pensioner, died on Sunday at the Soldiers' Home at Hampton, Va., aged 71 years, 7 months and 19 days. The remains were brought to Gettysburg and the funeral was held Wednesday morning at Mt. Joy church. Five children survive him. Deceased was an employee for many years on the Gettysburg battlefield.

Dropsy and heart failure caused the death of Mrs. Michael Deaner at her home near Two Taverns, last Monday, at the age of 72 years, 3 months and 10 days. Her husband and five children survive.

Major H. S. Benner, one of the best known men of Gettysburg, died at his home on Thursday night at 11:40 o'clock. He was in comparatively good health until a few days previous, when he took suddenly ill with heart disease, which caused his death. He was probably one of the best known men in Adams county, and was prominent in Democratic politics and served as postmaster and burgess of Gettysburg for many years. He was Burgess at the time of his death. Major Benner was born in Straban township, October 1, 1830, and was a son of the late Christian Benner, a native of Adams county. In 1861 he enlisted in Company K, 101st Regt. Pa. Vol. Inf. and was commissioned first lieutenant. He served in the regiment with distinction until the end of his enlistment. On February 5, 1863, he re-enlisted in the same company and regiment and was promoted to the captaincy of the company. Shortly afterward he became major of the regiment and served as such until the end of the war in 1865. The major was taken prisoner on April 20, 1864, at Plymouth, N. C., and was a prisoner for over ten months. He was twice wounded in the battle of Fair Oaks. Major Benner is survived by his wife two sisters and one brother.

Hymenial.

George W. Slaybaugh, mail carrier for the past ten years between Union Station and postoffice, Hanover, and Miss Laura B. Bowman, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Bowman, were married on Christmas day at 3 o'clock p. m., at Grace Evangelical parsonage, Hanover, by Rev. J. H. Furner.

Dec. 18th, by Rev. J. H. Hartman, at the Reformed parsonage, Hanover, John M. Leppo, of West Manheim, York county, and Miss Cora M. Frounfelter, of Adams county, were united in marriage.

Returns have been made of the marriage of Miss Gertrude M. Smith and Charles A. Smith, both of Bonneville. The ceremony was performed on Nov. 27, by Rev. P. J. Costigan.

Oliver C. Maring and Miss Grace Rudisill were married on Wednesday evening at the parsonage at Mt. Joy. The ceremony was performed by Rev. W. G. Minnich, their pastor. Mrs. Mehrling is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Whorley Rudisill. Mr. Maring is a son of Mr. and Mrs. Jonas Maring, of Cumberland township.

Amos F. Bushey, Jr. and Miss Sylvia Bream, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Mark Bream, of Tyrone township, were married on Tuesday evening at Idaville, by Rev. W. L. Leisher. Mr. Bushey is a son of Mr. and Mrs. Amos F. Bushey and is a prominent young farmer of Latimore township.

Mrs. F. Belle Hafer, only daughter of Warren W. Hafer, of Abbottstown and William H. Clapp, a lawyer of New York City, were married at the Astor House, New York, Monday evening, Dec. 26.

A quiet wedding was solemnized at the

Methodist parsonage on Friday evening, December 23, when David S. Menchey and Miss Hattie A. Taughinbaugh, both of Gettysburg, were united in marriage by Rev. W. W. Hartman.

The postmaster at Guldin, this county, along the Western Maryland railroad, has been notified by the postoffice department that the name of the office has been changed from Noble to Guldin. Mail matter addressed to Noble station near Philadelphia was frequently sent to the Noble postoffice at Guldin.

Oil Land in Adams County.

Patroleum has been discovered in the mountains about twelve miles from Gettysburg and it is announced that a syndicate had been formed for the purpose of developing the find and that over 1000 acres of mountain land in the vicinity have been leased. The oil was discovered by several men who were hunting foxes. They saturated a piece of paper in some oily substance they saw floating on the water and on applying a match it burned freely. The mountaineers in the vicinity say that they have known of the oil for several years, but that they had supposed it came from a leak somewhere in the pipe line which crosses the mountain several miles from the spring. Several Philadelphia capitalists are said to be interested in the new venture. The spring where the oil was seen is on the old Crawford estate, located on the Cold Spring road, within a mile of the W. M. railroad. The company has ordered all necessary machinery to begin drilling.

Notice.

All those that are desirous of a life companion—a good hand writing—and are contemplating of enrolling in Eicholtz's School of Penmanship are requested to inform the undersigned at once. For tuition and particulars apply at office on Philadelphia St. C. L. EICHOLTZ.

PUBLIC SALE!—Saturday, January 7th, the undersigned will sell at public sale at his residence on Carlisle street, New Oxford, the following articles: Lot of Dish-corn, Washstand, Bureau, Chambersuit, 2 doz. Cane Seat Chairs, etc. Sale to commence at 1 o'clock. T. P. FRAZIER.

THE MARKETS.

New Oxford.—By Z. H. Cashman.
Choice Wheat..... \$1 04
No 2 "..... 1 00
Raked "..... 60
Rye..... 55 @ 60
Corn..... 55 @ 60
Oats..... 30 @ 32
Clover seed, per lb..... 8 @ 10
Timothy seed..... 1 00 @ 1 50
Rye Straw..... 9 00 @ 12 00
Timothy hay..... 8 00 @ 10 00



Don't forget the old man with the fish on his back.

For nearly thirty years he has been traveling around the world, and is still traveling, bringing health and comfort wherever he goes.

To the consumptive he brings the strength and flesh he so much needs.

To all weak and sickly children he gives rich and strengthening food.

To thin and pale persons he gives new firm flesh and rich red blood.

Children who first saw the old man with the fish are now grown up and have children of their own.

He stands for Scott's Emulsion of pure cod liver oil—a delightful food and a natural tonic for children, for old folks and for all who need flesh and strength.

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Subscribe for the IRM. Only \$1.

Man's Body Sawed in Twain.

Mr. Rolandus Kunkle, who, in partnership with Mr. C. Butt, have been operating the Hafer mill and farm in Hamilton township, about three miles from this place, met a terrible death on Tuesday morning. The particulars of the accident as reported to us is about as follows: Mr. Kunkle left the house and went to the mill for the purpose of sawing some wood preparatory to butchering the following day. He started the circular saws, there being two, one large and one small, on the same axle. No one saw how the accident happened, but it is supposed that he either stumbled or slipped and fell in front of the larger saw and his body was completely cut in two. There was no one about the mill at the time and his body was not discovered until some time after the accident. He was aged about 60 years, and is survived by his wife and several grown children.

PERSONAL.

George A. Snyder and J. E. C. Miller Jr., students at the University of Maryland, Dental Dept., are spending their Christmas vacation with friends in town.

Mr. James B. Myers, of Chicago, Ill., was a recent visitor at the home of his mother, Mrs. J. E. Myers, Philadelphia street.

Mr. Franklin Blair, of Cleveland, Ohio, spent the past week with his mother, Mrs. Susan Blair, Philadelphia street.

Joseph H. Himes, a student at State College, is spending the holiday vacation at the home of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. G. T. Himes, Philadelphia street.

Mr. H. J. Hemler and grandson, of Brush Run, and Mrs. H. I. Smith and son Henry, of Philadelphia street, are spending the week with friends at York and Columbia.

Among those who spent Christmas with relatives and friends in town were: C. S. Myers of Baltimore, Wallace Coleman of Baltimore, H. M. Starnes of York, Chas. Cook of Sparrow's Point, C. A. Wiest of Chambersburg, H. D. Becker and family of Hanover, Geo. Clippinger of Allegheny City, Frank Miller and family of Philadelphia, Willis Bower of Philadelphia, Mark Miller and George Law of Littleton, Ross Smith and Sylvester Hetrick of Carlisle, Mr. and Mrs. — Osborn of Philadelphia, Jas. Weaver of Philadelphia, Miss Ida Sunday of Hanover, Jos. Himes of State College.

Miss Mary Smith, student at the Malenkoot Academy, at Wilkesbarre, is spending Christmas vacation with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. O. A. Smith, Hanover street.

Jos. H. Lawrence, of Mayesville, Ohio, is here to spend some time with relatives and friends. "Reddy" looks as natural as life.

Mrs. Dr. S. G. Coons, of Pitt street, spent a few days with friends at McSherrystown, the past week.

Miss Bertha Freed, a student at Juniata College, Huntingdon, is spending the holidays with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. E. E. Freed, Carlisle street.

Paul, Mable and Grace Ehrhart, of York Springs, spent Saturday with friends in town.

Mr. Chas. E. Diehl, wife and daughter, and Mr. M. D. Diehl and wife, of York, visited their mother, Mrs. Catharine Diehl, near town, and friends in this place.

A lawyer charges a man \$10 for ten minutes' conversation, says an exchange, and the man insists on paying it. A doctor charges \$1 for a prescription and the patient says, "Oh, pshaw! is that enough?" An undertaker conducts a funeral and charges \$100 and is just "perfectly lovely" with everyone inside and outside the family. An editor walks a mile in the hot sun to get the facts of the death, wedding, or social function, spending about three hours in writing it up and telling lies and praising people until he hates himself. Then if he makes one insignificant omission or error, charges five cents straight for three extra papers, he is a stingy good-for-nothing cuss, who never gets anything right; he is most any old thing and ought to be run out of town. Talk about the ice man! How would you like to run a newspaper?

A fire occurred at 4:30 o'clock Friday morning in the stable at the home of Mrs. Kate Reiley, in Hanover, which resulted in completely gutting the lower floor of the structure, in which was stored a reel and other old apparatus of Hanover Fire Co. No. 1. The upper floor was used as a storeroom and contained furniture, bedding, etc., the property of Mrs. John Emig, which was considerably damaged by fire and water, entailing a loss to building and contents of about \$300.

A FRIGHTENED HORSE.—Running like mad down the street dumping the occupants, or a hundred other accidents, or a hundred other accidents, are every day occurrences. It behooves everybody to have a reliable Salve handy and there's none as good as Bucklen's Arnica Salve. Burns, Cuts, Sores, Eczema and Piles, disappear quickly under its soothing effect. 25c. at Wehler's drug store.

Death's Doings.

Mrs. Joha Gerrich died at her home, one mile from Littlestown, at 3 a. m. Tuesday, Dec. 20th, in her 97th year. Her death was caused by prostration following the announcement that her daughter, Mrs. Henrietta Fraver, was brutally murdered by her husband, Charles Fraver, who then took his own life, at Dayton, Ohio, December 3d last. Mrs. Gerrich was a remarkable old woman, never having been sick a day in her life until the late period of grief, which resulted in her death. For many years she lived alone, doing her own housework and trucking in a garden. Until three years ago she walked to Littlestown to attend St. Paul's Lutheran church, of which she was a devout member.

Mrs. Emma Cochenour, an aged lady residing with her son at Cochenour Mills, near Mt. Wolf, was found dead Monday afternoon by her son who had returned from his brother's place where he had been butchering. Apoplexy is supposed to have caused her sudden death. She was aged about 70 years. She had been dead sometime when found. The deceased is survived by three sons.

John T. Cales, a veteran of the Civil War, having enlisted in Co. C, 12th Pennsylvania Reserves, and a pensioner, died on Sunday at the Soldiers' Home at Hampton, Va., aged 71 years, 7 months and 19 days. The remains were brought to Gettysburg and the funeral was held Wednesday morning at Mt. Joy church. Five children survive him. Deceased was an employee for many years on the Gettysburg battlefield.

Dropsy and heart failure caused the death of Mrs. Michael Deener at her home near Two Taverns, last Monday, at the age of 72 years, 3 months and 10 days. Her husband and five children survive.

Major H. S. Benner, one of the best known men of Gettysburg, died at his home on Thursday night at 11:40 o'clock. He was in comparatively good health until a few days previous, when he took suddenly ill with heart disease, which caused his death. He was probably one of the best known men in Adams county, and was prominent in Democratic politics and served as postmaster and Burgess of Gettysburg for many years. He was Burgess at the time of his death. Major Benner was born in Straban township, October 1, 1830, and was a son of the late Christian Benner, a native of Adams county. In 1861 he enlisted in Company K, 101st Regt. Pa. Vol. Inf. and was commissioned first lieutenant. He served in the regiment with distinction until the end of his enlistment. On February 5, 1863, he re-enlisted in the same company and regiment and was promoted to the captaincy of the company. Shortly afterward he became major of the regiment and served as such until the end of the war in 1865. The major was taken prisoner on April 20, 1864, at Plymouth, N. C., and was a prisoner for over ten months. He was twice wounded in the battle of Fair Oaks. Major Benner is survived by his wife two sisters and one brother.

Hymenial.

George W. Slaybaugh, mail carrier for the past ten years between Union Station and postoffice, Hanover, and Miss Laura B. Bowman, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Bowman, were married on Christmas day at 3 o'clock p. m., at Grace Evangelical parsonage, Hanover, by Rev. J. H. Furner.

Dec. 18th, by Rev. J. H. Hartman, at the Reformed parsonage, Hanover, John M. Leppo, of West Manheim, York county, and Miss Cora M. Frounfelter, of Adams county, were united in marriage.

Returns have been made of the marriage of Miss Gertrude M. Smith and Charles A. Smith, both of Bonneauville. The ceremony was performed on Nov. 27, by Rev. P. J. Costigan.

Oliver C. Maring and Miss Grace Rudisill were married on Wednesday evening at the parsonage at Mt. Joy. The ceremony was performed by Rev. W. G. Minnich, their pastor. Mrs. Mehrling is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Whorley Rudisill. Mr. Maring is a son of Mr. and Mrs. Jonas Maring, of Cumberland township.

Amos F. Bushey, Jr. and Miss Sylvia Bream, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Mark Bream, of Tyrone township, were married on Tuesday evening at Idaville, by Rev. W. L. Leisher. Mr. Bushey is a son of Mr. and Mrs. Amos F. Bushey and is a prominent young farmer of Latimore township.

Miss F. Bella Hafer, only daughter of Warren W. Hafer, of Abbottstown and William H. Clapp, a lawyer of New York City, were married at the Astor House, New York, Monday evening, Dec. 26.

A quiet wedding was solemnized at the

Methodist parsonage on Friday evening, December 23, when David S. Menchey and Miss Hattie A. Taughinbaugh, both of Gettysburg, were united in marriage by Rev. W. W. Hartman.

The postmaster at Guldin, this county, along the Western Maryland railroad, has been notified by the postoffice department that the name of the office has been changed from Noble to Guldin. Mail matter addressed to Noble station near Philadelphia was frequently sent to the Noble postoffice at Guldin.

Oil Land in Adams County.

Patroleum has been discovered in the mountains about twelve miles from Gettysburg and it is announced that a syndicate had been formed for the purpose of developing the find and that over 1000 acres of mountain land in the vicinity have been leased. The oil was discovered by several men who were hunting foxes. They saturated a piece of paper in some oily substance they saw floating on the water and on applying a match it burned freely. The mountaineers in the vicinity say that they have known of the oil for several years, but that they had supposed it came from a leak somewhere in the pipe line which crosses the mountain several miles from the spring. Several Philadelphia capitalists are said to be interested in the new venture. The spring where the oil was seen is on the old Crawford estate, located on the Cold Spring road, within a mile of the W. M. railroad. The company has ordered all necessary machinery to begin drilling.

Notice.

All those that are desirous of a life companion—a good hand writing—and are contemplating of enrolling in Eicholtz's School of Penmanship are requested to inform the undersigned at once. For tuition and particulars apply at office on Philadelphia St. C. L. EICHOLTZ.

PUBLIC SALE!—Saturday, January 14, the undersigned will sell at public sale at his residence on Carlisle street, New Oxford, the following articles: Lot of Dishes, Washstand, Bureau, Chambersuit, 4 doz. Cane Seat Chairs, etc. Sale to commence at 1 o'clock. T. P. FRAZIER.

THE MARKETS.

New Oxford.—By Z. H. Cashman.
Choice Wheat..... \$1 04
No 2 "..... 1 00
Raked "..... 60
Rye..... 65 @ 60
Corn..... 55 @ 60
Oats..... 30 @ 32
Clover seed, per lb..... 8 @ 10
Timothy seed..... 1 00 @ 1 60
Rye Straw..... 9 00 @ 12 00
Timothy hay..... 8 00 @ 10 00



Don't forget the old man with the fish on his back.

For nearly thirty years he has been traveling around the world, and is still traveling, bringing health and comfort wherever he goes.

To the consumptive he brings the strength and flesh he so much needs.

To all weak and sickly children he gives rich and strengthening food.

To thin and pale persons he gives new firm flesh and rich red blood.

Children who first saw the old man with the fish are now grown up and have children of their own.

He stands for Scott's Emulsion of pure cod liver oil—a delightful food and a natural tonic for children, for old folks and for all who need flesh and strength.

SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, 106-415 Pearl Street, New York. 50c. and \$1.00; all druggists.

OF INTEREST TO WOMEN

VALUE OF TASTE.

The woman who has to be satisfied with one new suit in a season wisely chooses a material and style which so harmonize and adapt themselves to her figure and complexion that the observer will note the general effect of harmony and be attracted to it rather than by one item of the whole. A woman is well dressed when she brings about such a result.—Philadelphia Evening Bulletin.

PAINTED BUTTONS.

Hand painted buttons are to be much used in the fall and winter. One charming button is made of white silk, painted with a flower. This makes a handsome decoration for a reception or bridesmaid's dress, and is a button that can be used upon gowns or even more full dress distinction, such as evening toilet. For evening wear the hand-painted button is set in a little rim of Valenciennes lace gathered around the button. Lace medallions are growing in use. One very pretty arrangement shows a row of circular pieces of lace arranged across a bodice with narrow strips of lace connecting them. Each medallion is centred with a jewel.—Philadelphia Telegraph.

A MAN'S BEST FRIEND.

If a man has a good wife he has the best friend it is possible to have. "A man's best friend," says Bulwer Lytton, "is a wife of good sense and good heart, whom he loves and who loves him."

In woman there is at once a subtle delicacy of tact and a plain soundness of judgment, which are rarely combined to an equal degree in a man. A woman, if she be really your friend, will have a sensitive regard for your character, honor, repute. She will seldom counsel you to do a shabby thing, for a woman always desires to be proud of you. At the same time her constitutional timidity makes her more cautious than your male friend. She, therefore, seldom counsels you to do an imprudent deed.

A wife best shows her friendliness by clipping off from her husband's moral nature little twigs that are growing in the wrong direction. If he says anything silly she will affectionately tell him so. If he declares that he will do something absurd she will find means to prevent him doing so. If Dr. Johnson's wife had lived there would have been no hoarding up of orange peel, no touching all the posts in walking along the streets, no eating and drinking with disgusting voracity.—Philadelphia Bulletin.

CHILD LORE.

Every child should be taught that thirst quenching does not depend so much on the quantity of fluid that is swallowed as on the length of time during which the fluid is kept in contact with the tissues of the mouth and water. A small quantity of water used as a mouth and throat rinse will relieve more than a pint of swallowing hastily. In hot weather, when the skin is secreting profusely, there is no real demand on the part of the tissues for liquid.

A child's meal hours should be rigidly fixed and under no circumstances, save illness, ought food to be given at other times. The contrary practice will lead to capricious appetite, now absent, now voracious. During the second year of life there should be five meals each day. Commencing in the morning, the hours may be 7, 10, 1, 4 and 7.

Watch baby's face while he sleeps. If the eyelids are not perfectly closed, suspect weakness. If you see a furrow passing from either side of the nose round the mouth there is probably something the matter with stomach or intestines. A furrow from either mouth corner, passing outward, may indicate something wrong with the throat or lungs. None of these signs are conclusive, but they are infinitely valuable in causing a careful parent to investigate the state of the child's health.—Philadelphia Inquirer.

ABOUT FURS.

In fur coats for winter wear there are a number of new shapes in vogue, and while the blouse coat in fur will be less worn than last season, still style in blouses is also shown.

The long skirted Louis XV. and Louis XVI. coats in fur have vests of embroidered cloth, velvet or a contrasting fur, and the new fur, yetta, which can be embroidered, is also used.

Molded caracul and baby lamb, being short haired, will be much seen in these coats. Pony skin in black will be another favorite in long coat furs.

Sable paws are being worked up into coats as well as muffs, and while much less expensive than the sable garments, the cost of combining the small pieces

into coats renders them anything but cheap.

In squirrel skin garments the heads of the animals will be utilized and the matching of the stripes will result in effects quite unlike the furs made of whole skins.

The making of these small pieces of fur into garments is done in Germany, where manual labor is much cheaper than in this country.

Bear, raccoon and fox furs will be much seen in neck stripes, the long nap making them a softening setting for the face.

Flat stoles and pelerines are to be much worn, and in muffs the flat shape will be the most fashionable, though dealers are trying to get up some new shaped affair for the wear of exclusives.

HOW A WOMAN CAN BE POPULAR.

"Isn't it peculiar that very often the woman who is very popular at a summer hotel is unpopular when she returns to the city," said the business woman to her companion. "It seems to me that she could be just as popular in the city if she would only imagine that it is summer the year round."

"Some women often wonder why many of their sex are so popular while others, who may be blessed with beauty and gracious manners, do not have the faculty of holding attention," said the companion. "Can you tell me why this is?"

"Well, I think that the success in social life is only attained if the woman will banish all thought of self," the business woman continued. "Because then they study to please and bring out the very best there is in each person it is their pleasure to meet. To be a favorite one must be natural. There is a charm in naturalness, even if grace and style are occasionally missing. The summer girl is more or less natural, for she forgets all her business cares, and that accounts for her popularity, I think."

"I imagine the best thing is the practicing of sincerity," said the other. "One ought to try and impress this thought upon friends and associates. By being sincere I don't mean to imply that one should never joke nor smile; far from it. All the world loves a smiling face. Sunshine and happiness win friends."

"Of course, I think that is a pretty good sentiment, but the woman who really wishes to be popular ought to banish self," the business woman asserted. "It is not the easiest thing in the world to do this unless one happens to know something of the persons you are with. Here is where tact should assert itself, and, if one is clever, it will not take long to discover the taste of any individual. It may be current topics of the day, books, art, music, or possibly a hobby of some nature, and, by the way, it has been said that the very worst bore of all is the woman with a fad. I would suggest that women avoid that."

"It is not given to all women to discover what subject will please the man who takes her out to dinner. She can, however, refrain from boring him by discussing her own affairs or devoting her conversation to her hobbies. Many are constantly seeking in various ways, to polish disagreeable spots, the sharp, rough edges. To make intelligent, pleasing conversation, why not study speech? Perhaps it is the fashion at the present time to cultivate eccentricity, which is generally another name for rudeness. Are there not certain customs with which we are to conform, or rules that we have to follow when out in society? Well, then, if it means popularity, let us do it. Don't let any woman be a bore."—New Haven Register.

FASHION HINTS.

Plaid walking skirts are to be the thing.

Three-quarter loose coats are distinctly swaggy.

Yellow is the most modish color to put with white.

A turban built in peacock tints is a good fall choice.

Unhappy the woman who doesn't own a real pearl necklace.

A feature of fall coats is the square blocked shoulder, attained by slight padding.

Very inviting are the new elderdown house gowns trimmed with embroidered ruffles of silk.

The three-quarter basque, close-fitting, sinuous, and perfectly curved, has come to stay awhile.

Sleeves that droop thereby characterize themselves at passe, the present tendency being upward.

Wonderfully elaborate is a so-called "lace," consisting of Chinese embroidery worked upon cloth of gold.

CONTROL.

The Bridegroom Mustn't Always Be Sure He's Self-Possessed.

As I got up on the morning of my wedding day and calmly looked at myself in the glass, I was proud to think that I felt myself complete master of the situation. It made me feel good to think that nothing could rattle me.

Dressing myself with unusual care, as befitted the occasion, I went forth in due time to meet my best man.

As the hour for the ceremony approached, I grew calmer and calmer.

We drove in a carriage to the church. We entered. The signal was given. We advanced to the altar. I looked out upon the crowds of people with the utmost unconcern. I turned. I took her hand. I heard my voice responding, conscious of the fact that it was still with me. We walked down the aisle. The organ burst forth. . . . It was all over. I had not only lived through it, but I exulted to think that in this supreme crisis I had not failed. It was a grand thought. It sustained me.

It was not until after the reception, as I was about to step into the carriage for the train, that I heard the worst.

Then my best man whispered, as he bade me good-bye:

"Old fellow, it was too bad."

"What was too bad?" I said haughtily.

"Why," he said—there were tears in his eyes—"you know your knees knocked together so, that the minister could scarcely be heard."—Life.

Sentence Sermons.

The worst bankruptcy is to lose heart.

A still neck is often found under a jelly-like head.

It's a waste of energy to spur a rocking horse.

The best way to silence conscience is to obey it.

Filling the hands will not stop the ache in the heart.

People who hope for the best do most to secure it.

Earth's harvests come from seed thrown out to die.

Self-conceit knows nothing more eloquent than an echo.

A good man is guided more by self-reproach than by reproof.

The religion that scatters sunshine is never wholly moonshine.

The trouble with little sins is that they never stay that way.

Count your mercies as you do your money and you will never be poor.

It is love that enlarges the least deed and self that shrinks the greatest.

Tell your children white lies and they will soon hand you back the other color.

It's no use praying for peace when you are tickling the business end of a mule.

When the preacher's heart is full of salary his sermon is likely to be short on salt.

Many men run so hard to win the cake life offers as a prize that they shake out all their teeth long before they reach it.—Chicago Tribune.

An Egyptian's View.

Abdul Hamid Abaza, Egyptian representative to the St. Louis Exposition, promenaded in rather disconsolate fashion the lobby of the Willard yesterday. By way of diverting his mind from thoughts of home, a Post reporter got him to tell his experiences since landing in America. Abdel Hamid proved a ready conversationalist, and this is a fragment of his discourse:

"While you clever Yankees occupy the leading position in almost every branch of human progress, I am inclined to think that you are not the peers of the Egyptians in that most important of all occupations—agriculture. The reason that we excel you in this is that we have been at it much longer; for 7000 years tilling the soil has been the chief business of the people of Egypt, but over here farming is still in its infancy. Our dense population forces us to compel the soil to produce its limit of capacity, while you sow the seed in many places and let the land produce what it will. The Egyptian farmer will get four crops in a year from the same land, as against one in the United States. In the same field in our country you will see planting and harvesting going on simultaneously."—Washington Post.

War Dinners.

Fashionable London society has invented a new craze in the shape of "war dinners" served in the latest styles of Russian and Japanese cooking and cooked after the methods of those countries. From a gastronomical point of view the Russian dinner is perhaps the most successful, as the Japanese cooks serve up some weird dishes which no self-respecting European would touch under ordinary circumstances, and the diners must sit on the floor. Fashion is, however, a taskmaster, not a servant, and fashion decrees that whoever wishes to be smart must eat these dishes no matter how the taste.

Straw, pressed into blocks and made hard enough to use as pavement, is in use for this purpose in some of the streets of Warsaw, Poland.



WINTERING TENDER ROSES.

It is not always safe, especially if inexperienced in such work, to take up tender rose plants at this time of year. Even one "who knows" doesn't like to do it. If tea roses are wanted to bloom in the house during the winter, the plants should be secured in the spring, kept in pots and given special treatment toward that end. If the plants are growing in the border, it is as well to keep them growing thriftily, and when the season comes for protecting them get the best advice you can from some special rose grower, and follow it. In wintering tender roses outdoors you will find it a good plan to cover them with an inverted sod, then put tarred paper over them to keep off the rain, giving good drainage so that no water will stand around the roots. Of course, this would not be necessary in the case of hard June roses, but it is very desirable in the case of hybrid perpetuals and roses of about the same degree of hardness. Among the teas there are a few perfectly hardy ever bloomers, but any rose will be the better for a mulching of coarse litter or barnyard manure after the ground freezes. Among the most desirable hardy ever bloomers is the dainty little Chiltilde Souper, the plant of which, at times, is literally lost sight of in the abundance of bloom.

YOUNG ORCHARD AND CROPS.

Apple trees set permanently should stand in rows thirty feet apart. However, if you desire to plant early trees between the rows of late trees you may do so. An early apple tree begins to bear sooner than the late variety, its vitality being exhausted when it has borne for eight to twelve years. The late variety is then just beginning to give the best crops and will continue to do so. At this period in the tree's life the top has grown and spread to a considerable extent; but the room occupied by the early fruit can now be reserved for the late fruit. In raising crops in an orchard, study what chemical the crop you intend to plant will take from the ground. For instance, potatoes, oats, wheat and rye take or assimilate the potash from the ground, therefore they should not be planted in an orchard; the trees need all the potash they can get. Corn takes less potash from the ground and may be planted. Care should be taken not to plow into the roots of the trees. Cow peas may also be planted in an orchard. A nurseryman who lives near us told me he made a practice of planting cow peas, and in the fall, when they ripened, he turned his hogs in. Of course, the hogs root, but they smooth the earth down under the trees so the roots are not exposed to the frost. He considers this method one of the best ways to cultivate an orchard. Small fruit, such as strawberries, raspberries, etc., may also be cultivated in an orchard.—Cecil Abel Todd, in The Epitomist.

THE RED CROSS CURRIANT.

The illustration shows a portion of a stem of the Red Cross currant, for which much is claimed by the introducer. The variety has not been thoroughly and generally tested, but is so promising where it has been tried that it is worthy of place in this department. As seen growing by the writer, the plants are extremely vigorous, bear profusely, and the fruit



is large. One of the strong claims for the variety is that it is the only currant which may be called sweet, which is much in its favor. I like the variety, and while I prefer to see it more generally tested before saying much regarding it, I consider it most promising and well worthy of testing on a small scale anywhere that currants may be grown with success.—Indianapolis News.

A New Industrial School.

An industrial school for boys, with Professor Oscar Lovell Triggs, late of the University of Chicago, as president, will soon be established in the vicinity of Chicago. Professor Triggs has been closely identified with the industrial movement in Chicago and has just returned from a three months' visit to Europe, where he studied the industrial schools in England, France and Belgium.

LIFE OF A CHILD IN CHINA.

Boys Have Many Presents and Feasts and May Have Three Names.

At birth it is supposed that many spirits, both good and evil, attend the Chinese child. Red candles are lighted in the birth chamber, as for a wedding, and attendants must speak only good words. The little one must not be frightened, but is to be received with joy. The baby boy's head is shaved on the twenty-eighth day, but the ceremony is on the thirtieth if the baby is a girl, and in either case this is done before the ancestral tablets or the shrine of the goddess call "Mother." A boy receives many presents, while girls are not altogether forgotten, the gifts taking the form of gay little caps ornamented with tassels and bells, and gold, silver or copper images of Buddha, to hang about the neck. Although the baby receives his first name at this time, it is changed by his schoolmaster when he is old enough for school, he receives another when he is married, and if he succeeds at the examinations, which may not happen before middle age, he receives a third.

Often such names as vagabond, dog, cat, good for nothing, ugly, are given the baby, that the spirits may think the parents do not love him. By the time he is old enough to go to school it is supposed that the spirits have forgotten about him, and he may be given a better name. When a child is a year old there is a feast, always, with a difference in favor of a boy. These feasts for the boy are repeated every ten years.—Good Housekeeping.

WISE WORDS.

The only cure for grief is action.—G. H. Lewes.

There is not a moment without some duty.—Cicero.

Every moment of resistance to temptation is a victory.—Faber.

Patient waiting is in its time the highest duty of a faithful soul.—H. Clay Trumbull.

Adversity links men together, while prosperity is apt to scatter them.—Dr. W. F. Hunter.

The world needs an ever present God; we need the consciousness of the truth that there is an omnipresent God.—Ananda.

I believe I could serve anybody to the death if only I were allowed to speak my whole mind about him once a week.—Anthony Hope.

It is hard to tell whether the world suffers more from the optimist, who has no sense, or the pessimist, who has no sight.—United Presbyterian.

Like a Soldier of Ancient Rome.

The Japanese soldier is more like the soldier of Caesar than the world has seen since Rome fell. "He comes about as near being an impersonal quantity as it is possible," said a leading army officer. "The authorities of Japan are not troubled by disgruntled members of the army writing home from Montauk Point about ill treatment and bad food, and thus stirring up Congressmen to swarm down upon the Administration and the War Department. The Japanese soldier is allowed to send nothing home in the way of mail but a card, containing no information save that he is well. He is not allowed to tell where he is." He submerges his personality below his character as a fighting citizen. He is a unit in a great whole, which has but one object, viz., to win the battle. He has no feelings for self. He is a soldier of Japan. And yet he is humane and not cruel. This was not said of the Roman soldier. The little brown man is the marvel of the twentieth century.—Terre Haute Tribune.

Hints to Tenants.

A landlord, who is also a philosopher, has been giving his views on tenants in print. Here is a passage with "meat in it": "It isn't always the tenant who pays the first of the month who is most desirable. Your prompt tenant is likely to hold you his debtor for that virtue, and feel perfectly free to ask for numerous improvements. My best paying property is leased to a man who is always two or three months behind in his rent. Of course, I lose the interest on my money for that time, but that is all. In the three years in which he has rented of me he has not had the nerve to ask me even to paper a room for him. I haven't done it, either. In one instance he had some plumbing done at his own expense when he should have charged it to me. I am constantly afraid that he will get prosperous some day and want to pay me on time. Just as sure as he does I will have to spend several hundred dollars on the house."

Our Shipbuilding.

During the third quarter of the financial year of 1904 American shipbuilders completed 177 vessels of 55,000 tons gross, as compared with 187 vessels of 58,583 tons gross in the corresponding period of 1903. Thirteen measuring 35,033 tons were steel steamers—a year ago the proportion was twenty, of 41,803 tons—Atlantic and Gulf ports contributing seven of 17,874 tons, as compared with eleven of 15,382 tons, and the Great Lakes four of 10,744 tons, as compared with five of 17,398 tons. The grand total for the nine months is 232,133 tons, as against 230,187 tons in 1903.



VALUE OF TASTE.

The woman who has to be satisfied with one new suit in a season wisely chooses a material and style which so harmonize and adapt themselves to her figure and complexion that the observer will note the general effect of harmony and be attracted to it rather than by one item of the whole. A woman is well dressed when she brings about such a result.—Philadelphia Evening Bulletin.

PAINTED BUTTONS.

Hand painted buttons are to be much used in the fall and winter. One charming button is made of white silk, painted with a flower. This makes a handsome decoration for a reception or bridesmaid's dress, and is a button that can be used upon gowns or even more full dress distinction, such as evening toilet. For evening wear the hand-painted button is set in a little rim of Valenciennes lace gathered around the button. Lace medallions are growing in use. One very pretty arrangement shows a row of circular pieces of lace arranged across a bodice with narrow strips of lace connecting them. Each medallion is centred with a jewel.—Philadelphia Telegraph.

A MAN'S BEST FRIEND.

If a man has a good wife he has the best friend it is possible to have. "A man's best friend," says Bulwer Lytton, "is a wife of good sense and good heart, whom he loves and who loves him."

In woman there is at once a subtle delicacy of tact and a plain soundness of judgment, which are rarely combined to an equal degree in a man. A woman, if she be really your friend, will have a sensitive regard for your character, honor, repute. She will seldom counsel you to do a shabby thing, for a woman always desires to be proud of you. At the same time her constitutional timidity makes her more cautious than your male friend. She, therefore, seldom counsels you to do an imprudent deed.

A wife best shows her friendliness by clipping off from her husband's moral nature little twigs that are growing in the wrong direction. If he says anything silly she will affectionately tell him so. If he declares that he will do something absurd she will find means to prevent him doing so. If Dr. Johnson's wife had lived there would have been no hoarding up of orange peel, no touching all the posts in walking along the streets, no eating and drinking with disgusting voracity.—Philadelphia Bulletin.

CHILD LORE.

Every child should be taught that thirst quenching does not depend so much on the quantity of fluid that is swallowed as on the length of time during which the fluid is kept in contact with the tissues of the mouth and water. A small quantity of water used as a mouth and throat rinse will relieve more than a pint of swallowing hastily. In hot weather, when the skin is secreting profusely, there is no real demand on the part of the tissues for liquid.

A child's meal hours should be rigidly fixed and under no circumstances, save illness, ought food to be given at other times. The contrary practice will lead to capricious appetite, now absent, now voracious. During the second year of life there should be five meals each day. Commencing in the morning, the hours may be 7, 10, 1, 4 and 7.

Watch baby's face while he sleeps. If the eyelids are not perfectly closed, suspect weakness. If you see a furrow passing from either side of the nose round the mouth there is probably something the matter with stomach or intestines. A furrow from either mouth corner, passing outward, may indicate something wrong with the throat or lungs. None of these signs are conclusive, but they are infinitely valuable in causing a careful parent to investigate the state of the child's health.—Philadelphia Inquirer.

ABOUT FURS.

In fur coats for winter wear there are a number of new shapes in boleros, and while the blouse coat in fur will be less worn than last season, still style in blouses is also shown.

The long skirted Louis XV. and Louis XVI. coats in fur have vests of embroidered cloth, velvet or a contrasting fur, and the new fur, yetta, which can be embroidered, is also used.

Molded caracul and baby lamb, being short haired, will be much seen in these coats. Pony skin in black will be another favorite in long coat furs.

Sable paws are being worked up into coats as well as muffs, and while much less expensive than the sable garments, the cost of combining the small pieces

into coats renders them anything but cheap.

In squirrel skin garments the heads of the animals will be utilized and the matching of the stripes will result in effects quite unlike the furs made of whole skins.

The making of these small pieces of fur into garments is done in Germany, where manual labor is much cheaper than in this country.

Bear, raccoon and fox furs will be much seen in neck stripes, the long nap making them a softening setting for the face.

Flat stoles and pelerines are to be much worn, and in muffs the flat shape will be the most fashionable, though dealers are trying to get up some new shaped affair for the wear of exclusives.

HOW A WOMAN CAN BE POPULAR.

"Isn't it peculiar that very often the woman who is very popular at a summer hotel is unpopular when she returns to the city," said the business woman to her companion. "It seems to me that she could be just as popular in the city if she would only imagine that it is summer the year round."

"Some women often wonder why many of their sex are so popular while others, who may be blessed with beauty and gracious manners, do not have the faculty of holding attention," said the companion. "Can you tell me why this is?"

"Well, I think that the success in social life is only attained if the woman will banish all thought of self," the business woman continued. "Because then they study to please and bring out the very best there is in each person it is their pleasure to meet. To be a favorite one must be natural. There is a charm in naturalness, even if grace and style are occasionally missing. The summer girl is more or less natural, for she forgets all her business cares, and that accounts for her popularity, I think."

"I imagine the best thing is the practicing of sincerity," said the other. "One ought to try and impress this thought upon friends and associates. By being sincere I don't mean to imply that one should never joke nor smile; far from it. All the world loves a smiling face. Sunshine and happiness win friends."

"Of course, I think that is a pretty good sentiment, but the woman who really wishes to be popular ought to banish self," the business woman asserted. "It is not the easiest thing in the world to do this unless one happens to know something of the persons you are with. Here is where tact should assert itself, and, if one is clever, it will not take long to discover the taste of any individual. It may be current topics of the day, books, art, music, or possibly a hobby of some nature, and, by the way, it has been said that the very worst bore of all is the woman with a fad. I would suggest that women avoid that."

"It is not given to all women to discover what subject will please the man who takes her out to dinner. She can, however, refrain from boring him by discussing her own affairs or devoting her conversation to her hobbies. Many are constantly speaking in various ways, to polish disagreeable spots, the sharp, rough edges. To make intelligent, pleasing conversation, why not study speech? Perhaps it is the fashion at the present time to cultivate eccentricity, which is generally another name for rudeness. Are there not certain customs with which we are to conform, or rules that we have to follow when out in society? Well, then, if it means popularity, let us do it. Don't let any woman be a bore."—New Haven Register.

FASHION HINTS.

Plaid walking skirts are to be the thing.

Three-quarter loose coats are distinctly swaggy.

Yellow is the most modish color to put with white.

A turban built in peacock tints is a good fall choice.

Unhappy the woman who doesn't own a real pearl necklace.

A feature of fall coats is the square blocked shoulder, attained by slight padding.

Very inviting are the new elderdown house gowns trimmed with embroidered ruffles of silk.

The three-quarter basque, close-fitting, sinuous, and perfectly curved, has come to stay awhile.

Sleeves that droop thereby characterize themselves at passe, the present tendency being upward.

Wonderfully elaborate is a so-called "lace," consisting of Chinese embroidery worked upon cloth of gold.

CONTROL.

The Bridegroom Mustn't Always Be Sure He's Self-Possessed.

As I got up on the morning of my wedding day and calmly looked at myself in the glass, I was proud to think that I felt myself complete master of the situation. It made me feel good to think that nothing could rattle me.

Dressing myself with unusual care, as befitted the occasion, I went forth in due time to meet my best man.

As the hour for the ceremony approached, I grew calmer and calmer.

We drove in a carriage to the church. We entered. The signal was given. We advanced to the altar. I looked out upon the crowds of people with the utmost unconcern. I turned. I took her hand. I heard my voice responding, conscious of the fact that it was still with me. We walked down the aisle. The organ burst forth. . . .

It was all over. I had not only lived through it, but I exulted to think that in this supreme crisis I had not failed. It was a grand thought. It sustained me.

It was not until after the reception, as I was about to step into the carriage for the train, that I heard the worst.

Then my best man whispered, as he bade me good-bye:

"Old fellow, it was too bad."

"What was too bad?" I said laughingly.

"Why," he said—there were tears in his eyes—"you know your knees knocked together so, that the minister could scarcely be heard."—Life.

Sentence Sermons.

The worst bankruptcy is to lose heart.

A still neck is often found under a jelly-like head.

It's a waste of energy to spur a rocking horse.

The best way to silence conscience is to obey it.

Filling the hands will not stop the ache in the heart.

People who hope for the best do most to secure it.

Earth's harvests come from seed thrown out to die.

Self-conceit knows nothing more eloquent than an echo.

A good man is guided more by self-reproach than by reproof.

The religion that scatters sunshine is never wholly moonshine.

The trouble with little sins is that they never stay that way.

Count your mercies as you do your money and you will never be poor.

It is love that enlarges the least deed and self that shrinks the greatest.

Tell your children white lies and they will soon hand you back the other color.

It's no use praying for peace when you are tickling the business end of a mule.

When the preacher's heart is full of salary his sermon is likely to be short on salt.

Many men run so hard to win the cake life offers as a prize that they shake out all their teeth long before they reach it.—Chicago Tribune.

An Egyptian's View.

Abdul Hamid Abaza, Egyptian representative to the St. Louis Exposition, promenaded in rather disconsolate fashion the lobby of the Willard yesterday. By way of diverting his mind from thoughts of home, a Post reporter got him to tell his experiences since landing in America. Abdel Hamid proved a ready conversationalist, and this is a fragment of his discourse:

"While you clever Yankees occupy the leading position in almost every branch of human progress, I am inclined to think that you are not the peers of the Egyptians in that most important of all occupations—agriculture. The reason that we excel you in this is that we have been at it much longer; for 7000 years tilling the soil has been the chief business of the people of Egypt, but over here farming is still in its infancy. Our dense population forces us to compel the soil to produce its limit of capacity, while you sow the seed in many places and let the land produce what it will. The Egyptian farmer will get four crops in a year from the same land, as against one in the United States. In the same field in our country you will see planting and harvesting going on simultaneously."—Washington Post.

War Dinners.

Fashionable London society has invented a new craze in the shape of "war dinners" served in the latest styles of Russian and Japanese cooking and cooked after the methods of those countries. From a gastronomical point of view the Russian dinner is perhaps the most successful, as the Japanese cooks serve up some weird dishes which no self-respecting European would touch under ordinary circumstances, and the diners must sit on the floor. Fashion is, however, a taskmaster, not a servant, and fashion decrees that whoever wishes to be smart must eat these dishes no matter how the taste.

Straw, pressed into blocks and made hard enough to use as pavement, is in use for this purpose in some of the streets of Warsaw, Poland.



WINTERING TENDER ROSES.

It is not always safe, especially if inexperienced in such work, to take up tender rose plants at this time of year. Even one "who knows" doesn't like to do it. If tea roses are wanted to bloom in the house during the winter, the plants should be secured in the spring, kept in pots and given special treatment toward that end. If the plants are growing in the border, it is as well to keep them growing thriftily, and when the season comes for protecting them get the best advice you can from some special rose grower, and follow it. In wintering tender roses outdoors you will find it a good plan to cover them with an inverted sod, then put tarred paper over them to keep off the rain, giving good drainage so that no water will stand around the roots. Of course, this would not be necessary in the case of hard June roses, but it is very desirable in the case of hybrid perpetuals and roses of about the same degree of hardiness. Among the teas there are a few perfectly hardy ever bloomers, but any rose will be the better for a mulching of coarse litter or barnyard manure after the ground freezes. Among the most desirable hardy ever bloomers is the dainty little Chiltilde Souper, the plant of which, at times, is literally lost sight of in the abundance of bloom.

YOUNG ORCHARD AND CROPS.

Apple trees set permanently should stand in rows thirty feet apart. However, if you desire to plant early trees between the rows of late trees you may do so. An early apple tree begins to bear sooner than the late variety, its vitality being exhausted when it has borne for eight to twelve years. The late variety is then just beginning to give the best crops and will continue to do so. At this period in the tree's life the top has grown and spread to a considerable extent; but the room occupied by the early fruit can now be reserved for the late fruit. In raising crops in an orchard, study what chemical the crop you intend to plant will take from the ground. For instance, potatoes, oats, wheat and rye take or assimilate the potash from the ground, therefore they should not be planted in an orchard; the trees need all the potash they can get. Corn takes less potash from the ground and may be planted. Care should be taken not to plow into the roots of the trees. Cow peas may also be planted in an orchard. A nurseryman who lives near us told me he made a practice of planting cow pea, and in the fall, when they ripened, he turned his hogs in. Of course, the hogs root, but they smooth the earth down under the trees so the roots are not exposed to the frost. He considers this method one of the best ways to cultivate an orchard. Small fruit, such as strawberries, raspberries, etc., may also be cultivated in an orchard.—Cecil Abel Todd, in The Epitomist.

THE RED CROSS CURRIANT.

The illustration shows a portion of a stem of the Red Cross currant, for which much is claimed by the introducer. The variety has not been thoroughly and generally tested, but is so promising where it has been tried that it is worthy of place in this department. As seen growing by the writer, the plants are extremely vigorous, bear profusely, and the fruit



is large. One of the strong claims for the variety is that it is the only currant which may be called sweet, which is much in its favor. I like the variety, and while I prefer to see it more generally tested before saying much regarding it, I consider it most promising and well worthy of testing on a small scale anywhere that currants may be grown with success.—Indianapolis News.

A New Industrial School.

An industrial school for boys, with Professor Oscar Lovell Triggs, late of the University of Chicago, as president, will soon be established in the vicinity of Chicago. Professor Triggs has been closely identified with the industrial movement in Chicago and has just returned from a three months' visit to Europe, where he studied the industrial schools in England, France and Belgium.

LIFE OF A CHILD IN CHINA.

Boys Have Many Presents and Feasts and May Have Three Names.

At birth it is supposed that many spirits, both good and evil, attend the Chinese child. Red candles are lighted in the birth chamber, as for a wedding, and attendants must speak only good words. The little one must not be frightened, but is to be received with joy. The baby boy's head is shaved on the twenty-eighth day, but the ceremony is on the thirtieth if the baby is a girl, and in either case this is done before the ancestral tablets or the shrine of the goddess call "Mother." A boy receives many presents, while girls are not altogether forgotten, the gifts taking the form of gay little caps ornamented with tassels and bells, and gold, silver or copper images of Buddha, to hang about the neck. Although the baby receives his first name at this time, it is changed by his schoolmaster when he is old enough for school, he receives another when he is married, and if he succeeds at the examinations, which may not happen before middle age, he receives a third.

Often such names as vagabond, dog, cat, good for nothing, ugly, are given the baby, that the spirits may think the parents do not love him. By the time he is old enough to go to school it is supposed that the spirits have forgotten about him, and he may be given a better name. When a child is a year old there is a feast, always, with a difference in favor of a boy. These feasts for the boy are repeated every ten years.—Good Housekeeping.

WISE WORDS.

The only cure for grief is action.—G. H. Lewes.

There is not a moment without some duty.—Cicero.

Every moment of resistance to temptation is a victory.—Faber.

Patient waiting is in its time the highest duty of a faithful soul.—H. Clay Trumbull.

Adversity links men together, while prosperity is apt to scatter them.—Dr. W. F. Hunter.

The world needs an ever present God; we need the consciousness of the truth that there is an omnipresent God.—Ananda.

I believe I could serve anybody to the death if only I were allowed to speak my whole mind about him once a week.—Anthony Hope.

It is hard to tell whether the world suffers more from the optimist, who has no sense, or the pessimist, who has no sight.—United Presbyterian.

Like a Soldier of Ancient Rome.

The Japanese soldier is more like the soldier of Caesar than the world has seen since Rome fell. "He comes about as near being an impersonal quantity as it is possible," said a leading army officer. "The authorities of Japan are not troubled by disgruntled members of the army writing home from Montauk Point about ill treatment and bad food, and thus stirring up Congressmen to swarm down upon the Administration and the War Department. The Japanese soldier is allowed to send nothing home in the way of mail but a card, containing no information save that he is well. He is not allowed to tell where he is." He submerges his personality below his character as a fighting citizen. He is a unit in a great whole, which has but one object, viz., to win the battle. He has no feelings for self. He is a soldier of Japan. And yet he is humane and not cruel. This was not said of the Roman soldier. The little brown man is the marvel of the twentieth century.—Terre Haute Tribune.

Hints to Tenants.

A landlord, who is also a philosopher, has been giving his views on tenants in print. Here is a passage with "meat in it." "It isn't always the tenant who pays the first of the month who is most desirable. Your prompt tenant is likely to hold you his debtor for that virtue, and feel perfectly free to ask for numerous improvements. My best paying property is leased to a man who is always two or three months behind in his rent. Of course, I lose the interest on my money for that time, but that is all. In the three years in which he has rented of me he has not had the nerve to ask me even to paper a room for him. I haven't done it, either. In one instance he had some plumbing done at his own expense when he should have charged it to me. I am constantly afraid that he will get prosperous some day and want to pay me on time. Just as sure as he does I will have to spend several hundred dollars on the house."

Our Shipbuilding.

During the third quarter of the financial year of 1904 American shipbuilders completed 177 vessels of 55,066 tons gross, as compared with 187 vessels of 58,583 tons gross in the corresponding period of 1903. Thirteen measuring 35,033 tons were steel steamers—a year ago the proportion was twenty, of 41,803 tons—Atlantic and Gulf ports contributing seven of 17,874 tons, as compared with eleven of 15,382 tons, and the Great Lakes four of 10,744 tons, as compared with five of 17,398 tons. The grand total for the nine months is 232,133 tons, as against 230,187 tons in 1903.

FIREMEN OF THE PLAINS

SYSTEM EMPLOYED BY COWBOYS
ON BURNING PRAIRIES.

THE BUTCHERY OF LIVE STOCK TO SAVE THOUSANDS OF THE
HERD—ATTACKING THE FLAMES AND HUNTING THE
WEAK SPOTS—WORK SOMETIMES
CAUSES LOSS OF LIFE.

THE "firemen of the plains" work with a system—each man knowing what is expected of him and bravely executing it like firemen of the city. Cowboys are the "fire fighters of the plains," and burning grass is the material consumed.

We will take, for illustration, says the Fort Worth Record, the great Espuela or "spur" ranch in the lower Panhandle country of northwest Texas, and go back a dozen years, when destructive fires were more frequent than they are now. Hundreds of cowboys were employed on that ranch, living in camps widely separated, covering the unsettled counties of Dickens, Crosby, Garza and Kent.

Great and very destructive prairie fires often occurred, and systematic plans were adopted to fight successfully the devouring element which not only involved a great loss of grass, but of stock also. One of the most successful plans was the following: It was understood among the men at the various camps that when a smoke was discovered ascending from the prairie, each and every cowboy must saddle his horse and gallop away toward the fire straight out in a line from his camp.

This had to be done at night also, the fire then being detected by the light; and the boys would come from every direction, striking the line of fire at many different points almost at the same time. If the fire had spread much, the men from the different camps would sometimes be many miles from each other, those from the same station going in a squad together.

If it was at night the scene would be one of wild and weird grandeur. The great line of fire, the galloping horses as the cowboys approached it, some from camps on opposite sides, their forms and those of their horses standing in relief in the bright glare of the burning grass. Herds of bellowing, frightened, stampeding cattle made the scene more terrible and exciting as they ran before the pursuing, crackling, roaring flames. Above the din could be heard loud shouts of command from leaders of the assembling men which would remind soldiers of a battlefield. The resemblance became more realistic when rapid pistol shots were heard far out on the prairie in the midst of the running cattle.

The men were not standing still on their horses; the fire was traveling, and they were going with it until ready to begin their attack. Cattle must be sacrificed to save cattle. As soon as an animal fell, four cowboys dismounted and sharp knives and hatchets were at work, and in less time than it takes to tell the slain animal was cut in twain. The halves were split so as to lay flat upon the ground and to each hoof the end of a rope was fastened, the other end being around the pommel of a cowboy's saddle. They dashed away to the line of fire, dragging the severed parts after them.

When they have reached this, two men would cross-plunge through the blaze, Tom tried it, but his horse wheeled and turned away from the blaze, snorting loudly and in terror. "Give me your end of the rope, Tom," one of the other men said, "I can get over; Black Duncan will face it," and with a great plunge he cleared the line of fire.

One of the other two also crossed, and without a moment's halt and with scorched faces, they wheeled their horses and ran parallel with the fire, dragging the bloody half of the beef over it, smothering the fire out as fast as their horses could run and drag the weight. One man was then on one side of the fire and the other on the opposite, each with his rope to the foot of a beef, straddling the blaze and beating out the greater part of it.

They wore slick duck jackets and leggings upon which the fire could not easily take hold. It was hot work, however. They could get only the length of their ropes from the fire. The two men with the other half of the beef were going in the opposite direction, taking the other end of the line of fire. Suppose the fire was traveling south and the line extending east and west, two dragged east and two west, fast receding from each other and every moment widening the black streak which marked the trail of the smothered flames.

While these four men were getting ready to do this work other cowboys were sitting their horses nearby, their faces lit up by the burning grass and cheering their companions who were crossing the fire line to fight the main battle.

These, however, who were idle had their work to do. Each held a rolled

slicker in his right hand and when the breach was made in the fire line they divided their forces and followed the boys who were sweeping the flames in order to extinguish effectually any which might be left. Unextinguished spots were left sometimes by the plunge of a scorched horse jerking the drag off the line of fire, or by its striking a great bunch of hard turf and jumping over a spot.

The boys following with the rolled slickers leaned from the saddle and brushed these places out, and they did it so quickly after the drag left them that the blaze had no time to branch out into a formidable fire again. All of this work was done with the horses running almost at full speed.

If the fire had made much headway the line might be twenty miles or more, but many cowboys had struck it at other points and were doing the same as those described. In the distance ahead of them they saw the line of fire diminish and knew that others would meet them, and the clatter of their horses' hoofs on the dry prairie soil was soon heard, and when they met, their part of the work was finished.

Horses and men were hot, tired, thirsty, scorched and were not sorry that the battle was over. The fire under control, thousands of dollars were saved to the cattlemen in grass and cattle. Whole herds sometimes perished in a prairie fire. If the cattle were to the windward and the wind strong they were nearly certain to be destroyed unless they could get to some ravine or creek, which was far away on the plains.

When the strength of cattle failed they were overtaken and burned to death. If they had turned and met the fire, selected some weak spot where the grass was shorter and the flames not so fierce, and dashed through, many could have escaped; but they would run until they fell with exhaustion and, unable to rise, the fire finished them.

Very often cowboys that carry the drags had to hunt weak spots to cross, or else there would be danger of horse and rider perishing in the effort to get through.

Before the plan described was put in practice, wagons loaded with water and tow sacks were run to a fire, and the boys had to dismount and fight the flames with wet sacks. They were supplied with these by men galloping back and forth between the wagons and fire fighters. The dry, hot sacks were carried back as fast as wet ones were furnished.

The other plan was the best, being more rapid and efficient. Horses would get crippled and men burned at times, especially when the wind was high—those on the windward side being most exposed. Some have been known to stay in their saddles during a long run until the skin would peel from the side of the face that was next to the line of fire.

It's So.

More than any other country of the present time, with the possible exception of the Russian Empire, the United States may be regarded as a complete homogeneous entity. It is able to grow all the corn it requires, it can raise all the live stock that it needs, its cotton plantations are sufficient to supply all its requirements, its mineral resources, both of base and precious metals, are extensive, and its coal mines are inexhaustible.

Add to this every year enormous accessions by immigration of carefully selected adult able bodied and skilled workmen to assist in the development of these very varied resources. The development of that country is probably due in large degree to these causes. We may be sure that, in the future it will become more and more independent of all other countries.—London Saturday Review.

Some Derivations.

Carrasallo, the name of the New Jersey lake, has a Spanish sound, but it comes from a combination of the names of the three daughters of the man who named the lake—Carrie, Ealie and Josephine. Bucoda, Wash., was named from three settlers—Buckley, Coloton, and Davis; Kenova, W. Va., from Kentucky, Ohio, and Virginia, near the intersection of which the town is; Delmar, Del., from Delaware and Maryland; Texarkana, Ark., from Texas and Arkansas; and Cynthiana, county seat of Harrison County, Ky., is named for the two daughters—Cynthia and Anna—of Colonel Harrison, for whom the county was named. Nebraska has a town called Ohiowa, the derivation of which is easily seen.

The Mexican Navy.

Mexico recently added two modern gunboats to its small naval fleet, and two similar vessels are now in process of construction at Genoa, Italy. In recent years Mexico has devoted some attention to fortifying her coasts, but has not increased her navy until now. The two vessels building in Italy will be named Bravo and the Morelos. Exclusive of these Italian built ships the Mexican navy consists of four gunboats in the Gulf of Mexico and two on the Pacific coast, besides several small patrol boats in southern waters. The two vessels recently built in the United States are the most formidable ships in the Mexican navy. There is a naval school at Vera Cruz, also an arsenal and a small floating dock, as well as a small wooden dock at Guaymas, in the Gulf of California.—Washington Star.

Redeemed Half-Cent Pieces.

The Treasurer of the United States on May 6, 1903, redeemed two half-cent pieces. This is the first time in the history of the country that any such coins have been presented for redemption.

"WHACKS"

And What They Mean.

When Old Mother Nature gives you a "whack" remember "there's a reason" so try and say "thank you" then set about finding what you have done to demand the rebuke, and try and get back into line, for that's the happy place after all.

Curious how many highly organized people fail to appreciate and heed the first little, gentle "whacks" of the good old Dame, but go right along with the habit whatever it may be, that causes her disapproval. Whiskey, Tobacco, Coffee, Tea or other unnatural treatment of the body, until serious illness sets in or some chronic disease.

Some people seem to get on very well with those things for awhile, and Mother Nature apparently cares but little what they do.

Perhaps she has no particular plans for them and thinks it little use to waste time in their training.

There are people, however, who seem to be selected by Nature to "do things." The Old Mother expects them to carry out some department of her great work. A portion of these selected ones off and again seek to stimulate and then deaden the tool (the body) by some one or more of the drugs—Whiskey, Tobacco, Coffee, Tea, Morphine, etc.

You know all of these throw down the same class of alkaloids in Chemical analysis. They stimulate and then depress. They take from man or woman the power to do his or her best work.

After these people have drugged for a time, they get a hint, or mild "whack" to remind them that they have work to do, a mission to perform, and should be about the business, but are loafing along the wayside and become unfitted for the fame and fortune that waits for them if they but stick to the course and keep the body clear of obstructions so it can carry out the behests of the mind.

Sickness is a call to "come up higher." These hints come in various forms. It may be stomach trouble or bowels, heart, eyes, kidneys or general nervous prostration. You may depend upon it when a "whack" comes it's a warning to quit some abuse and do the right and fair thing with the body.

"Perhaps it is Coffee drinking that offends. That is one of the greatest causes of human disorder among Americans.

Now then if Mother Nature is gentle with you and only gives light, little "whacks" at first to attract attention, don't abuse her consideration, or she will soon hit you harder, sure.

And you may also be sure she will hit you very, very hard if you insist on following the way you have been going.

It seems hard work to give up a habit, and we try all sorts of plans to charge our ill feelings to some other cause than the real one.

Coffee drinkers when ill will attribute the trouble to bad food, malaria, overwork and what not, but they keep on being sick and gradually getting worse until they are finally forced to quit entirely, even the "only one cup a day." Then they begin to get better, and unless they have gone long enough to set up some fixed organic disease, they generally get entirely well.

It is easy to quit coffee at once and for all, by having well made Postum, with its rich, deep, seal brown color which comes to the beautiful golden brown when good cream is added, and the crisp snap of good, mild Java is there if the Postum has been boiled long enough to bring it out.

It pays to be well and happy for good old Mother Nature then sends us her blessings of many and various kinds and helps us to gain fame and fortune.

Strip off the handicaps, leave out the deadening habits, heed Mother Nature's hints, quit being a loser and become a winner. She will help you sure if you cut out the things that keep you back.

"There's a reason" and a profound one.

Look in each package for a copy of the famous little book, "The Road to Wellville."



Women who work, whether in the house, store, office or factory, very rarely have the ability to stand the strain. The case of Miss Frankie Orser, of Boston, Mass., is interesting to all women, and adds further proof that woman's great friend in need is Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I suffered misery for several years. My back ached and I had bearing down pains, and frequent headaches. I would often wake from a restless sleep in such pain and misery that it would be hours before I could close my eyes again. I dreaded the long nights and weary days. I could do no work. I consulted different physicians hoping to get relief, but, finding that their medicines did not cure me, I tried Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, as it was highly recommended to me. I am glad that I did so, for I soon found that it was the medicine for my case. Very soon I was rid of every ache and pain and restored to perfect health. I feel splendid, have a fine appetite, and have gained in weight a lot."—Miss FRANKIE ORSER, 14 Warrenton St., Boston, Mass.

Surely you cannot wish to remain weak, sick and discouraged, and exhausted with each day's work. Some derangement of the feminine organs is responsible for this exhaustion, following any kind of work or effort. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound will help you just as it has thousands of other women.

The case of Mrs. Lennox, which follows, proves this.



"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—Last winter I broke down suddenly and had to seek the advice of a doctor. I felt sore all over, with a pounding in my head, and a dizziness which I had never experienced before. I had a miserable appetite, nothing tasted good, and gradually my health broke down completely. The doctor said I had female weakness, but, although I took his medicine faithfully, I found no relief.

"After two months I decided to try what a change would do for me, and as Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound was strongly recommended to me I decided to try it. Within three days I felt better, my appetite returned, and I could sleep. In another week I was able to sit up part of the day, and in ten days more I was well. My strength had returned, I gained fourteen pounds, and felt better and stronger than before."

I had for years. I gratefully acknowledge its merits. Very sincerely yours, Mrs. BERT E. LENNOX, 120 East 4th St., Dixon, Ill.

\$5000 FORFEIT if we cannot forthwith produce the original letters and signatures of above testimonials, which will prove their absolute genuineness. Lydia E. Pinkham Med. Co., Lynn, Mass.

W. L. DOUGLAS
\$3.50 SHOES
W. L. Douglas makes and sells more men's \$3.50 shoes than any other manufacturer in the world.
The reason W. L. Douglas \$3.50 shoes are the greatest sellers in the world is because of their excellent style, easy fitting and superior wearing qualities. If I could show you the difference between the shoes made in my factory and those of other makers and the high-grade leather used, you would understand why W. L. Douglas \$3.50 shoes cost more to make, why they hold their shape, fit better, wear longer, and are of greater intrinsic value than any other \$3.50 shoe on the market to-day, and why the sales for the year ending July 1, 1904, were \$6,263,040.00.
W. L. Douglas guarantees their value by stamping his name and price on the bottom. Look for it—take no substitute. Sold by shoe dealers everywhere.

SUPERIOR IN FIT, COMFORT AND WEAR.
"I have worn W. L. Douglas \$3.50 shoes for the last twelve years with absolute satisfaction. And they compare in fit, comfort and wear to others costing from \$5.00 to \$7.00."—H. S. McCall, Jr., Dept. Col. U. S. Int. Revenue, Richmond, Va.
W. L. Douglas uses Corona Collatin in his \$3.50 shoes. Corona Collatin is conceded to be the finest Patent Leather made. Fast Color Everts used exclusively.
W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Massachusetts.

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BEST FOR THE BOWELS
Cascarets
CANDY CATMARTIO
THEY WORK WHILE YOU SLEEP
GUARANTEED CURE for all bowel troubles, constipation, biliousness, bad breath, bad blood, wind on the stomach, bloated bowels, foul mouth, headache, indigestion, pimples, pains after eating, liver trouble, sallow skin and dizziness. When your bowels don't move regularly you are sick. Constipation kills more people than all other diseases together. It starts chronic ailments and long years of suffering. No matter what ails you, start taking CASCARETS today, for you will never get well and stay well until you get your bowels right. Take our advice, start with Cascarets today, use them absolutely, guarantee to cure or money refunded. The genuine tablet stamped C.C.C. Never sold in bulk. Sample and booklet free. Address: Sterling Remedy Company, Chicago, or New York.

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY: gives quick relief and cures worst cases. Send for book of testimonials and 10 days' treatment. Free. Dr. S. E. GALE, 2000 Atlantic, St. Louis, Mo.

PENSION JOHN W. MONROE: Washington, D. C. Successfully prosecutes Claims. Late Principal Examiner U. S. Pension Bureau. 1910 to 1914 war, 1914 to 1915 pension claims, 1915 to 1916 pension claims, 1916 to 1917 pension claims, 1917 to 1918 pension claims, 1918 to 1919 pension claims, 1919 to 1920 pension claims, 1920 to 1921 pension claims, 1921 to 1922 pension claims, 1922 to 1923 pension claims, 1923 to 1924 pension claims, 1924 to 1925 pension claims, 1925 to 1926 pension claims, 1926 to 1927 pension claims, 1927 to 1928 pension claims, 1928 to 1929 pension claims, 1929 to 1930 pension claims, 1930 to 1931 pension claims, 1931 to 1932 pension claims, 1932 to 1933 pension claims, 1933 to 1934 pension claims, 1934 to 1935 pension claims, 1935 to 1936 pension claims, 1936 to 1937 pension claims, 1937 to 1938 pension claims, 1938 to 1939 pension claims, 1939 to 1940 pension claims, 1940 to 1941 pension claims, 1941 to 1942 pension claims, 1942 to 1943 pension claims, 1943 to 1944 pension claims, 1944 to 1945 pension claims, 1945 to 1946 pension claims, 1946 to 1947 pension claims, 1947 to 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FIREMEN OF THE PLAINS

SYSTEM EMPLOYED BY COWBOYS
ON BURNING PRAIRIES.

THE BUTCHERY OF LIVE STOCK TO SAVE THOUSANDS OF THE
HERD—ATTACKING THE FLAMES AND HUNTING THE
WEAK SPOTS—WORK SOMETIMES
CAUSES LOSS OF LIFE.

THE "firemen of the plains" work with a system—each man knowing what is expected of him and bravely executing it like firemen of the city. Cowboys are the "fire fighters of the plains," and burning grass is the material consumed.

We will take, for illustration, says the Fort Worth Record, the great Espuela or "spur" ranch in the lower Panhandle country of northwest Texas, and go back a dozen years, when destructive fires were more frequent than they are now. Hundreds of cowboys were employed on that ranch, living in camps widely separated, covering the unsettled country of Dickens, Crosby, Garza and Kent.

Great and very destructive prairie fires often occurred, and systematic plans were adopted to fight successfully the devouring element which not only involved a great loss of grass, but of stock also. One of the most successful plans was the following: It was understood among the men at the various camps that when a smoke was discovered ascending from the prairie, each and every cowboy must saddle his horse and gallop away toward the fire straight out in a line from his camp.

This had to be done at night also, the fire then being detected by the light; and the boys would come from every direction, striking the line of fire at many different points almost at the same time. If the fire had spread much, the men from the different camps would sometimes be many miles from each other, those from the same station going in a squad together.

If it was at night the scene would be one of wild and weird grandeur. The great line of fire, the galloping horses as the cowboys approached it, some from camps on opposite sides, their forms and those of their horses standing in relief in the bright glare of the burning grass. Herds of bellowing, frightened, stampeding cattle made the scene more terrible and exciting as they ran before the pursuing, crackling, roaring flames. Above the din could be heard loud shouts of command from leaders of the assembling men which would remind soldiers of a battlefield. The resemblance became more realistic when rapid pistol shots were heard far out on the prairie in the midst of the running cattle.

The men were not standing still on their horses; the fire was traveling, and they were going with it until ready to begin their attack. Cattle must be sacrificed to save cattle. As soon as an animal fell, four cowboys dismounted and sharp knives and hatchets were at work, and in less time than it takes to tell the slain animal was cut in twain. The halves were split so as to lay flat upon the ground and to each hoof the end of a rope was fastened, the other end being around the pommel of a cowboy's saddle. They dashed away to the line of fire, dragging the severed parts after them.

When they have reached this, two men would cross-plunge through the blaze, Tom tried it, but his horse wheeled and turned away from the blaze, snorting loudly and in terror.

"Give me your end of the rope, Tom," one of the other men said, "I can get over; Black Duncan will face it," and with a great plunge he cleared the line of fire.

One of the other two also crossed, and without a moment's halt and with scorched faces, they wheeled their horses and ran parallel with the fire, dragging the bloody half of the beef over it, smothering the fire out as fast as their horses could run and drag the weight. One man was then on one side of the fire and the other on the opposite, each with his rope to the foot of a beef, straddling the blaze and beating out the greater part of it.

They wore slick duck jackets and leggings upon which the fire could not easily take hold. It was hot work, however. They could get only the length of their ropes from the fire. The two men with the other half of the beef were going in the opposite direction, taking the other end of the line of fire. Suppose the fire was traveling south and the line extending east and west, two dragged east and two west, fast receding from each other and every moment widening the black streak which marked the trail of the smothered flames.

While these four men were getting ready to do this work other cowboys were sitting their horses nearby, their faces lit up by the burning grass and cheering their companions who were crossing the fire line to fight the main battle.

These, however, who were idle had their work to do. Each held a rolled

slicker in his right hand and when the breach was made in the fire line they divided their forces and followed the boys who were sweeping the flames in order to extinguish effectually any which might be left. Unextinguished spots were left sometimes by the plunge of a scorched horse jerking the drag off the line of fire, or by its striking a great bunch of hard turf and jumping over a spot.

The boys following with the rolled slickers leaped from the saddle and brushed these places out, and they did it so quickly after the drag left them that the blaze had no time to branch out into a formidable fire again. All of this work was done with the horses running almost at full speed.

If the fire had made much headway the line might be twenty miles or more, but many cowboys had struck it at other points and were doing the same as those described. In the distance ahead of them they saw the line of fire diminish and knew that others would meet them, and the clatter of their horses' hoofs on the dry prairie soil was soon heard, and when they met, their part of the work was finished.

Horses and men were hot, tired, thirsty, scorched and were not sorry that the battle was over. The fire under control, thousands of dollars were saved to the cattlemen in grass and cattle. Whole herds sometimes perished in a prairie fire. If the cattle were to the windward and the wind strong they were nearly certain to be destroyed unless they could get to some ravine or creek, which was far away on the plains.

When the strength of cattle failed they were overtaken and burned to death. If they had turned and met the fire, selected some weak spot where the grass was shorter and the flames not so fierce, and dashed through, many could have escaped; but they would run until they fell with exhaustion and, unable to rise, the fire finished them.

Very often cowboys that carry the drags had to hunt weak spots to cross, or else there would be danger of horse and rider perishing in the effort to get through.

Before the plan described was put in practice, wagons loaded with water and tow sacks were run to a fire, and the boys had to dismount and fight the flames with wet sacks. They were supplied with these by men galloping back and forth between the wagons and fire fighters. The dry, hot sacks were carried back as fast as wet ones were furnished.

The other plan was the best, being more rapid and efficient. Horses would get crippled and men burned at times, especially when the wind was high—those on the windward side being most exposed. Some have been known to stay in their saddles during a long run until the skin would peel from the side of the face that was next to the line of fire.

It's So.

More than any other country of the present time, with the possible exception of the Russian Empire, the United States may be regarded as a complete homogeneous entity. It is able to grow all the corn it requires, it can raise all the live stock that it needs, its cotton plantations are sufficient to supply all its requirements, its mineral resources, both of base and precious metals, are extensive, and its coal mines are inexhaustible.

Add to this every year enormous accessions by immigration of carefully selected adult able bodied and skilled workmen to assist in the development of these very varied resources. The development of that country is probably due in large degree to these causes. We may be sure that, in the future it will become more and more independent of all other countries.—London Saturday Review.

Some Derivations.

Carrasajo, the name of the New Jersey lake, has a Spanish sound, but it comes from a combination of the names of the three daughters of the man who named the lake—Carrie, Salie and Josephine. Bucoda, Wash., was named from three settlers—Buckley, Coloton, and Davis; Kenova, W. Va., from Kentucky, Ohio, and Virginia, near the intersection of which the town is; Delmar, Del., from Delaware and Maryland; Texarkana, Ark., from Texas and Arkansas; and Cynthia, county seat of Harrison County, Ky., is named for the two daughters—Cynthia and Anna—of Colonel Harrison, for whom the county was named. Nebraska has a town called Ohlowa, the derivation of which is easily seen.

The Mexican Navy.

Mexico recently added two modern gunboats to its small naval fleet, and two similar vessels are now in process of construction at Genoa, Italy. In recent years Mexico has devoted some attention to fortifying her coasts, but has not increased her navy until now. The two vessels building in Italy will be named Bravo and the Morelos. Exclusive of these Italian built ships the Mexican navy consists of four gunboats in the Gulf of Mexico and two on the Pacific coast, besides several small patrol boats in southern waters. The two vessels recently built in the United States are the most formidable ships in the Mexican navy. There is a naval school at Vera Cruz, also an arsenal and a small floating dock, as well as a small wooden dock at Guaymas, in the Gulf of California.—Washington Star.

Redeemed Half-Cent Pieces.

The Treasurer of the United States on May 6, 1903, redeemed two half-cent pieces. This is the first time in the history of the country that any such coins have been presented for redemption.

"WHACKS"

And What They Mean.

When Old Mother Nature gives you a "whack" remember "there's a reason" so try and say "thank you" then set about finding what you have done to demand the rebuke, and try and get back into line, for that's the happy place after all.

Curious how many highly organized people fail to appreciate and heed the first little, gentle "whacks" of the good old Dame, but go right along with the habit whatever it may be, that causes her disapproval. Whiskey, Tobacco, Coffee, Tea or other unnatural treatment of the body, until serious illness sets in or some chronic disease.

Some people seem to get on very well with those things for awhile, and Mother Nature apparently cares but little what they do.

Perhaps she has no particular plans for them and thinks it little use to waste time in their training.

There are people, however, who seem to be selected by Nature to "do things." The Old Mother expects them to carry out some department of her great work. A portion of these selected ones off and again seek to stimulate and then deaden the tool (the body) by some one or more of the drugs—Whiskey, Tobacco, Coffee, Tea, Morphine, etc.

You know all of these throw down the same class of alkaloids in Chemical analysis. They stimulate and then depress. They take from man or woman the power to do his or her best work.

After these people have drugged for a time, they get a hint, or mild "whack" to remind them that they have work to do, a mission to perform, and should be about the business, but are loafing along the wayside and become unfitted for the fame and fortune that waits for them if they but stick to the course and keep the body clear of obstructions so it can carry out the behests of the mind.

Sickness is a call to "come up higher." These hints come in various forms. It may be stomach trouble or bowels, heart, eyes, kidneys or general nervous prostration. You may depend upon it when a "whack" comes it's a warning to quit some abuse and do the right and fair thing with the body.

"Perhaps it is Coffee drinking that offends. That is one of the greatest causes of human disorder among Americans.

Now then if Mother Nature is gentle with you and only gives light, little "whacks" at first to attract attention, don't abuse her consideration, or she will soon hit you harder, sure.

And you may also be sure she will hit you very, very hard if you insist on following the way you have been going.

It seems hard work to give up a habit, and we try all sorts of plans to charge our ill feelings to some other cause than the real one.

Coffee drinkers when ill will attribute the trouble to bad food, malaria, overwork and what not, but they keep on being sick and gradually getting worse until they are finally forced to quit entirely, even the "only one cup a day." Then they begin to get better, and unless they have gone long enough to set up some fixed organic disease, they generally get entirely well.

It is easy to quit coffee at once and for all, by having well made Postum, with its rich, deep, seal brown color which comes to the beautiful golden brown when good cream is added, and the crisp snap of good, mild Java is there if the Postum has been boiled long enough to bring it out.

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"There's a reason" and a profound one.

Look in each package for a copy of the famous little book, "The Road to Wellville."



Women who work, whether in the house, store, office or factory, very rarely have the ability to stand the strain. The case of Miss Frankie Orser, of Boston, Mass., is interesting to all women, and adds further proof that woman's great friend in need is Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I suffered misery for several years. My back ached and I had bearing down pains, and frequent headaches. I would often wake from a restful sleep in such pain and misery that it would be hours before I could close my eyes again. I dreaded the long nights and weary days. I could do no work. I consulted different physicians hoping to get relief, but, finding that their medicines did not cure me, I tried Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, as it was highly recommended to me. I am glad that I did so, for I soon found that it was the medicine for my case. Very soon I was rid of every ache and pain and restored to perfect health. I feel splendid, have a fine appetite, and have gained in weight a lot."—MISS FRANKIE ORSER, 14 Warrenton St., Boston, Mass.

Surely you cannot wish to remain weak, sick and discouraged, and exhausted with each day's work. Some derangement of the feminine organs is responsible for this exhaustion, following any kind of work or effort. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound will help you just as it has thousands of other women.

The case of Mrs. Lennox, which follows, proves this.



"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—Last winter I broke down suddenly and had to seek the advice of a doctor. I felt sore all over, with a pounding in my head, and a dizziness which I had never experienced before. I had a miserable appetite, nothing tasted good, and gradually my health broke down completely. The doctor said I had female weakness, but, although I took his medicine faithfully, I found no relief.

"After two months I decided to try what a change would do for me, and as Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound was strongly recommended to me I decided to try it. Within three days I felt better, my appetite returned, and I could sleep. In another week I was able to sit up part of the day, and in ten days more I was well. My strength had returned, I gained fourteen pounds, and felt better and stronger than I had for years. I gratefully acknowledge its merits. Very sincerely yours, MRS. BERT E. LENNOX, 120 East 4th St., Dixon, Ill."

\$5000 FORFEIT if we cannot forthwith produce the original letters and signatures of above testimonials, which will prove their absolute genuineness. Lydia E. Pinkham Med. Co., Lynn, Mass.

W. L. DOUGLAS
\$3.50 SHOES
The reason W. L. Douglas shoes are the greatest sellers in the world is because of their excellent style, easy fitting and superior wearing qualities. If I could show you the difference between the shoes made in my factory and those of other makers and the high-grade leathers used, you would understand why W. L. Douglas shoes cost more to make. Why they hold their shape, fit better, wear longer, and are of greater intrinsic value than any other \$3.50 shoe on the market to-day, and why the sales for the year ending July 1, 1904, were \$5,263,040.00.

W. L. Douglas guarantees their value by stamping his name and price on the bottom. Look for it—take no substitute. Sold by shoe dealers everywhere.

SUPERIOR IN FIT, COMFORT AND WEAR.

I have worn W. L. Douglas \$3.50 shoes for the last twelve years with absolute satisfaction. And then superior in fit, comfort and wear to others I cutting from \$5.00 to \$7.00.—B. S. McCracken, Dept. Col., U. S. Int. Revenue, Richmond, Va.

W. L. Douglas uses Corona Calfskin in his \$3.50 shoes. Corona Calf is conceded to be the finest Patent Leather made. Fast Color Evidents used exclusively.

W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Massachusetts.

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BEST FOR THE BOWELS

Cascarets

CANDY CATHARTIC

THEY WORK WHILE YOU SLEEP.

GUARANTEED CURE for all bowel troubles, appendicitis, biliousness, bad breath, bad blood, wind on the stomach, bloated bowels, foul mouth, headache, indigestion, pimples, pains after eating, liver trouble, sallow skin and dizziness. When your bowels don't move regularly you are sick. Constipation kills more people than all other diseases together. It starts chronic ailments and long years of suffering. No matter what ails you, start taking CASCARETS today, for you will never get well and stay well until you get your bowels right. Take our advice, start with Cascarets today under absolute guarantee to cure or money refunded. The genuine tablet stamped C.C.C. Never sold in bulk. Sample and booklet free. Address Sterling Remedy Company, Chicago or New York.

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY: gives quick relief and cures worst cases. Send for book of testimonials and 10 days' treatment. \$7.00. Dr. E. E. O'Brien's 2020, Atlantic, Ct.

PENSION JOHN W. NOLAN: Successful Prospects Claims. Late Principal of U.S. Pension Bureau. \$10.00 and over, 15 day publishing course, only \$1.00.

Hampton Items.

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Robert C. Cleveland, Straban township, and Miss Ada Bream, Butler twp.

David S. Menchey and Miss Hattie A. Taughnbaugh, both of Gettysburg.

Otis C. Walter, of Tillie, and Miss Edna S. Carbaugh, of Franklin township.

Charles R. Wright, of Idaville, and Miss Elva M. Shannon, of Guernsey.

John W. Klunt, of Fairfield, and Miss Mary A. Shindlecker, of Charnain.

Harry Tate, of Biglerville, and Miss Mary Grace Orner, of Idaville.

John L. Snyder, of McSherrystown, and Miss Lizzie Eyster, of Menslon twp.

Edward Rehert and Miss Bertha Hummer, both of Franklin township.

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—JANUARY.—

18—Mrs. Clarissa Wolf, Mountpleasant township, farm stock and implements.

—FEBRUARY.—

Monday, Feb. 27, 1905, Strayer Bros. & Co., will sell on their farm in Washington township, York Co., Pa., 2 miles North of East Berlin, commonly known as the Butt farm, 10 head of mules, 2 head of horses, 15 head of milch cows, 20 head of young cattle, a large lot of hogs, and the entire lot of farming machinery and implements. Sale at 10 o'clock a. m.

—MARCH.—

2—Wm. E. Hart, Mountpleasant township, near Cedar Ridge, stock and implements.

6—O. E. Dietrick, near Hunterstown, stock and farm implements.

9—Milton Bollinger, Berwick township, large lot of farm stock and implements.

18—J. S. Weaver, Oxford township, stock and farm implements.

14—I. C. Thomas, Hamilton township, large lot of farm stock and implements.

20—J. O. Geiselman, Oxford township, stock and implements.

21—H. A. Welkert, Mountpleasant township, live stock and farm implements.

22—A. L. Wingert, Mountpleasant township, large lot of stock and implements.

23—Harry M. Stallsmith, Mountpleasant township, farm stock and implements.

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A FAMILY SAFEGUARD



Dr. Green arranges with the Niece of Dr. Boschee to handle her famous Uncle's Great Throat and Lung Cure.

The best family safeguard is a reliable household medicine that will cure croup, coughs, colds, chilly sensations, running eyes and nose, sore throat and bronchial affections—that will keep the children proof against all contagious diseases. Such a medicine is Boschee's German Syrup, which has a record of 35 years in the cure of consumption, catarrh and all lung and bronchial troubles. The fame of German Syrup as a consumptive cure, since its purchase by Dr. Green from the niece of the famous Dr. Boschee, has extended to all parts of the earth. It has big sales everywhere. Two sizes, 25c and 75c. All druggists.

For Sale by Randolph Wehler.



Christmas

is fast approaching and we desire to make December the busiest month of the year.

To do this we have made a Spot CASH purchase of the season's Newest Patterns of which we will make you a Suit, Overcoat or Trousers at prices never before offered this early in the season.

The Fit and Workmanship must be right.

J. D. LIPPY,

GETTYSBURG, PA.

TAILOR.

EMLET'S POULTRY POWDER

For the diseases of chickens, turkeys, ducks and geese. Will positively cure and prevent

Cholera, Gripes and Roup.

Keeps hens healthy while moulting, improves the gloss and coat of the feathers, and gives strength and vigor to growing fowls.

Nothing on earth makes hens lay like EMLET'S POULTRY POWDER.

PREPARED BY

Emlet & Jenkins, HANOVER, PA.

PUBLIC SALE!

of Kentucky and Virginia Horses. AT ABBOTTSTOWN.



Tuesday, Dec. 27th, 1904.

The undersigned will sell at public sale at his sale and exchange stables in Abbottstown, Pa., 25 head of well selected Western Horses, ranging in age from 3 to 5 years, and consist of good drivers, saddlers, leaders, etc. If you intend buying a horse you should not fail to attend this sale.

Sale to commence at 12 o'clock, M. Terms by F. K. HAFFER.

Have your Job Printing done at the TRAX office. Prices the lowest.

Holiday Season is Near at Hand.

Christmas Buying and Selecting of Presents is Here.

I have a fine line of Jewelry, Watches, Clocks, Cut Glass, Sterling Silver Novelties, or anything in our line suitable for this occasion.

I am selling a Fancy Mantel Clock complete with figure at \$6.50.

They are elegant clocks for the price and fully guaranteed.

Any person desiring to select a present can make their selection and by making part payment have same put aside until ready to call for it. Call and examine my line. No trouble to show goods and no obligation to buy.

Charles A. Kuhn,

CARLISLE ST. HANOVER, PA.

Formerly Kuhn Bros

Positions. Have You Been There?

Do you remember the questions that were put to you? Did you wonder why you were not given the chance? Fact is when a man in the business world wants the service of another, he wants expert service. Men do not employ recommendations of intentions—these are all good in their way, but they go a very little way if they are not backed up by ability to pursue practical business methods. Methods come easy to some, harder to others, but all have to learn them. Ours is a school of business methods, supervised by business men. We sharpen the tools that men work with their intellect and common sense.

Do You Want a Position?

If so attend our school and become proficient in Book Keeping, Business Arithmetic, Penmanship, Spelling, Punctuation and Letter Writing, Business Law, Shorthand and Typewriting, etc., and will assist you in securing one. Now there may be some point you want light on, if so, write to us for catalogue, booklet, etc. Open the entire year. Pupils admitted at any time. Enter now.

Patrick's Business College.

W. H. PATRICK, Principal and Proprietor.

Gehley Building.

9 West Market St., YORK, Pa.

NEW OXFORD Bargain Grocery Store.

Intending to discontinue business in New Oxford and remove to York, I now offer my entire stock of

Groceries, Notions, Queensware, &c.,

at Greatly Reduced Prices.

Everything Must be Sold!

Therefore, if you wish to secure

GENUINE BARGAINS

now is your chance to get them. Drop in to see stock and learn prices.

Highest Cash Prices Paid at all times for Eggs, in trade or Cash.

E. E. FREED.

CARLISLE STREET,

NEW OXFORD, PA.

All Kinds of

JOB PRINTING

executed at this office.

Satisfaction Guaranteed.

HOLIDAY PRESENTS.

Pictures, Mirrors, Dolls and all Christmas goods will go at low prices G. B. NACK, SON & Co., 11-13 Carlisle Street, Hanover

SHOE REPAIRING.—The subscriber is prepared to do all kinds of shoe repairing neat and cheap, at his residence on Water street, near N. O. Creamery. LEWIS P. WEAVER.

Oysters.

The undersigned desires to inform the public that he will have at all times during the season, at Hotel Oxford, FRESH SALTWATER OYSTERS, prepared in any style desired, by the well-known caterer, F. H. Robinson. Families supplied in any quantities desired. F. L. FLESHMAN. Cor. Pitt and Bolton Sts., New Oxford.

Subscribe for the TRAX, \$1 a year.

DR. WM. R. SNYDER,

DENTIST,

OFFICE: Carlisle Street, New Oxford, Pa. All work neatly done and guaranteed

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We call the attention of those who will have public sale during the winter and spring to the importance of having your bills printed at the ITSM office. This office prints as fine a sale bill as any in the county. The prices are also as low as any other office. You will also get a notice of the sale in the sale register free of charge, from now until the day of sale. When you have selected your date send it in at once and have it advertised from now until day of sale.

JANUARY.

18—Mrs. Charles Wolf, Mountpleasant township, farm stock and implements.
—FEBRUARY.
Monday, Feb. 27 1905, Strayer Bros. & Co., will sell on their farm in Washington township, York Co., Pa., 2 miles North of East Berlin, commonly known as the Butts farm, 10 head of mules, 2 head of horses, 15 head of milch cows, 20 head of young cattle, a large lot of hogs, and the entire lot of farming machinery and implements. Sale at 10 o'clock a. m.

MARCH.

2—Wm. E. Hart, Mountpleasant township, near Cedar Ridge, stock and implements.
6—C. E. Deatrick, near Hunterstown, stock and farm implements.
9—Milton Bollinger, Berwick township, large lot of farm stock and implements.
18—J. S. Weaver, Oxford township, stock and farm implements.
14—I. O. Thomas, Hamilton township, large lot of farm stock and implements.
20—J. O. Geiselman, Oxford township, stock and implements.
21—H. A. Welker, Mountpleasant township, live stock and farm implements.
22—A. L. Winger, Mountpleasant township, large lot of stock and implements.
23—Harry M. Stallsmith, Mountpleasant township, farm stock and implements.

J. B. Crist's List of Spring Sales.

FEBRUARY

18 D H Baker, Hamilton.
19 William Brown, Reading.
23 Alexander Hoffmeyer, Straban.
24 Dr W B Hollinger, Berwick.
28 J B Grove, Reading.

MARCH.

1 Jonas Trimmer, Hamilton.
2 Charles Myers, Reading.
3 Mary A Cromer, Washington.
4 Samuel Becker.
5 Ammon Chronister, Huntington.
7 Worthington Kohler, Mountpleasant.
8 Samuel Bollinger, Reading.
9 Milton Bollinger, Berwick.
10 George Bollinger, Hamilton.
11 Charles Bochtel, Berwick.
13 James Melheims, Mountpleasant.
14 Isaac Thomas, Hamilton.
15 Henry L Swope, Hamilton.
16 James Buttern, Straban.
17 Amos Sell, near Hanover.
18 John S Weaver, Oxford.
20 Lewis Shorb, Mountpleasant.
21 Frank Painter, near Littlestown.
22 Levi Coulson, Reading.
23 Harry Stallsmith, Mountpleasant.
25 William Deardorff, Washington.
28 Frank Cresser, Straban.

...Dentistry...

If you have trouble of any kind with your teeth, don't hesitate, but go at once to

Hanover Dental Rooms

where you may have free advice regarding your special case. If your teeth ache have them filled or crowned. If your plate does not fit ask our advice. If you have teeth to be extracted take our

VITILIZED AIR

and you will suffer no pain. We use modern methods and feel satisfied we can please you.

DR. S. E. LOWER,
Shirk Building, Hanover, Pa. Manager.

FURNITURE.

I have now the most Complete Stock of

Furniture

that has ever been exhibited in New Oxford. The stock comprises everything for the housekeeper, or those who contemplate going to housekeeping. Hundreds of

Thrifty Housekeepers

have taken advantage of our extraordinary bargains offered and have saved money thereby. The

Prices are Unprecedented, showing unusual care in selecting good goods and a knowledge of the manufacturers' bottom prices.

—Drop in and see our stock and grand display in our new large rooms.

Undertaking a Specialty.

A. S. FEISER,
Philadelphia St. - New Oxford.

A FAMILY SAFEGUARD



Dr. Green arranges with the Niece of Dr. Boschee to handle her famous Uncle's Great Throat and Lung Cure.

The best family safeguard is a reliable household medicine that will cure croup, coughs, colds, chilly sensations, running eyes and nose, sore throat and bronchial affections—that will keep the children proof against all contagious diseases. Such a medicine is Boschee's German Syrup, which has a record of 35 years in the cure of consumption, catarrh and all lung and bronchial troubles.

The fame of German Syrup as a consumptive cure, since its purchase by Dr. Green from the niece of the famous Dr. Boschee, has extended to all parts of the earth. It has big sales everywhere. Two sizes, 25c and 75c. All druggists.

For Sale by Randolph Wehler.



Christmas

is fast approaching and we desire to make December the busiest month of the year.

To do this we have made a SPOT CASH purchase of the season's Newest Patterns of which we will make you a Suit, Overcoat or Trousers at prices never before offered this early in the season.

The Fit and Workmanship must be right.

J. D. LIPPY,
GETTYSBURG, PA. TAILOR.

EMLET'S POULTRY POWDER

For the diseases of chickens, turkeys, ducks and geese. Will positively cure and prevent

Cholera, Gripes and Roup.

Keeps hens healthy while moulting, improves the gloss and coat of the feathers, and gives strength and vigor to growing fowls.

Nothing on earth makes hens lay like EMLET'S POULTRY POWDER.

PREPARED BY
Emlet & Jenkins,
HANOVER, PA.

PUBLIC SALE!

of Kentucky and Virginia Horses.
AT ABBOTTSTOWN.



Tuesday, Dec. 27th, 1904.

The undersigned will sell at public sale at his sale and exchange stables in Abbottstown, Pa., 25 head of well selected Western Horses, ranging in age from 3 to 5 years, and consist of good drivers, saddlers, leaders, etc. If you intend buying a horse you should not fail to attend this sale.

Sale to commence at 12 o'clock, M. Terms by F. K. HAFER.

Have your Job Printing done at the ITSM office. Prices the lowest.

Holiday Season is Near at Hand.

Christmas Buying and Selecting of Presents is Here.

I have a fine line of Jewelry, Watches, Clocks, Cut Glass, Sterling Silver Novelties, or anything in our line suitable for this occasion.

I am selling a Fancy Mantel Clock complete with figure at \$6.50.

They are elegant clocks for the price and fully guaranteed.

Any person desiring to select a present can make their selection and by making part payment have same put aside until ready to call for it.

Call and examine my line. No trouble to show goods and no obligation to buy.

Charles A. Kuhn,
CARLISLE ST. HANOVER, PA. Formerly Kuhn Bros

Positions. Have You Been There?

Do you remember the questions that were put to you? Did you wonder why you were not given the chance? Fact is when a man in the business world wants the service of another, he wants expert service. Men do not employ recommendations of intentions—these are all good in their way, but they go a very little way if they are not backed up by ability to pursue practical business methods. Methods come easy to some, harder to others, but all have to learn them. Ours is a school of business methods, supervised by business men. We sharpen the tools that men work with their intellect and common sense.

Do You Want a Position?

If so attend our school and become proficient in *Book Keeping, Business Arithmetic, Penmanship, Spelling, Punctuation and Letter Writing, Business Law, Shorthand and Typewriting, etc.*, and will assist you in securing one. Now there may be some point you want light on, if so, write to us for catalogue, booklet, etc. Open the entire year. Pupils admitted at any time. Enter now.

Patrick's Business College.

W. H. PATRICK, Principal and Proprietor.
Gehley Building. 9 West Market St., YORK, Pa.

NEW OXFORD Bargain Grocery Store.

Intending to discontinue buiness in New Oxford and remove to York, I now offer my entire stock of

Groceries, Notions, Queensware, &c.,

at Greatly Reduced Prices.

Everything Must be Sold!

Therefore, if you wish to secure GENUINE BARGAINS now is your chance to get them. Drop in to see stock and learn prices.

Highest Cash Prices Paid at all times for Eggs, in trade or Cash.

E. E. FREED,
CARLISLE STREET, NEW OXFORD, PA.

All Kinds of

JOB PRINTING

executed at this office.

Satisfaction Guaranteed.

HOLIDAY PRESENTS.

Pictures, Mirrors, Dolls and all Christmas goods will go at low prices
G. B. NACE, SON & Co.,
11-13 Carlisle Street, Hanover

SHOE REPAIRING.—The subscriber is prepared to do all kinds of shoe repairing neat and cheap, at his residence on Water street, near N. O. Creamery.
LEWIS P. WEAVER.

Oysters.

The undersigned desires to inform the public that he will have at all times during season, at Hotel Oxford, FRESH SALTWATER OYSTERS, prepared in any style desired, by the well-known caterer, F. H. Robinson. Families supplied in any quantities desired.
F. L. FLESHMAN.
Cor. Pitt and Bolton Sts., New Oxford.

Subscribe for the ITSM, \$1 a year.

DR. WM. R. SNYDER,
DENTIST,
OFFICE: Carlisle Street. New Oxford, Pa.
All work neatly done and guaranteed

WM. McCLEAN, WM. ARCH McCLEAN
Late Pres. Judge.

WM. & WM ARCH McCLEAN,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW, Gettysburg, Penna.
Office removed to Compiler building, Baltimore Street, a few doors above the Court House on opposite side of street.

AUCTIONEERING.

The undersigned owns his service as an auctioneer, both real and personal property, at moderate rates Satisfaction and fair treatment assured Call on or address
F. X. NOEL,
Bonaeuville, Pa.